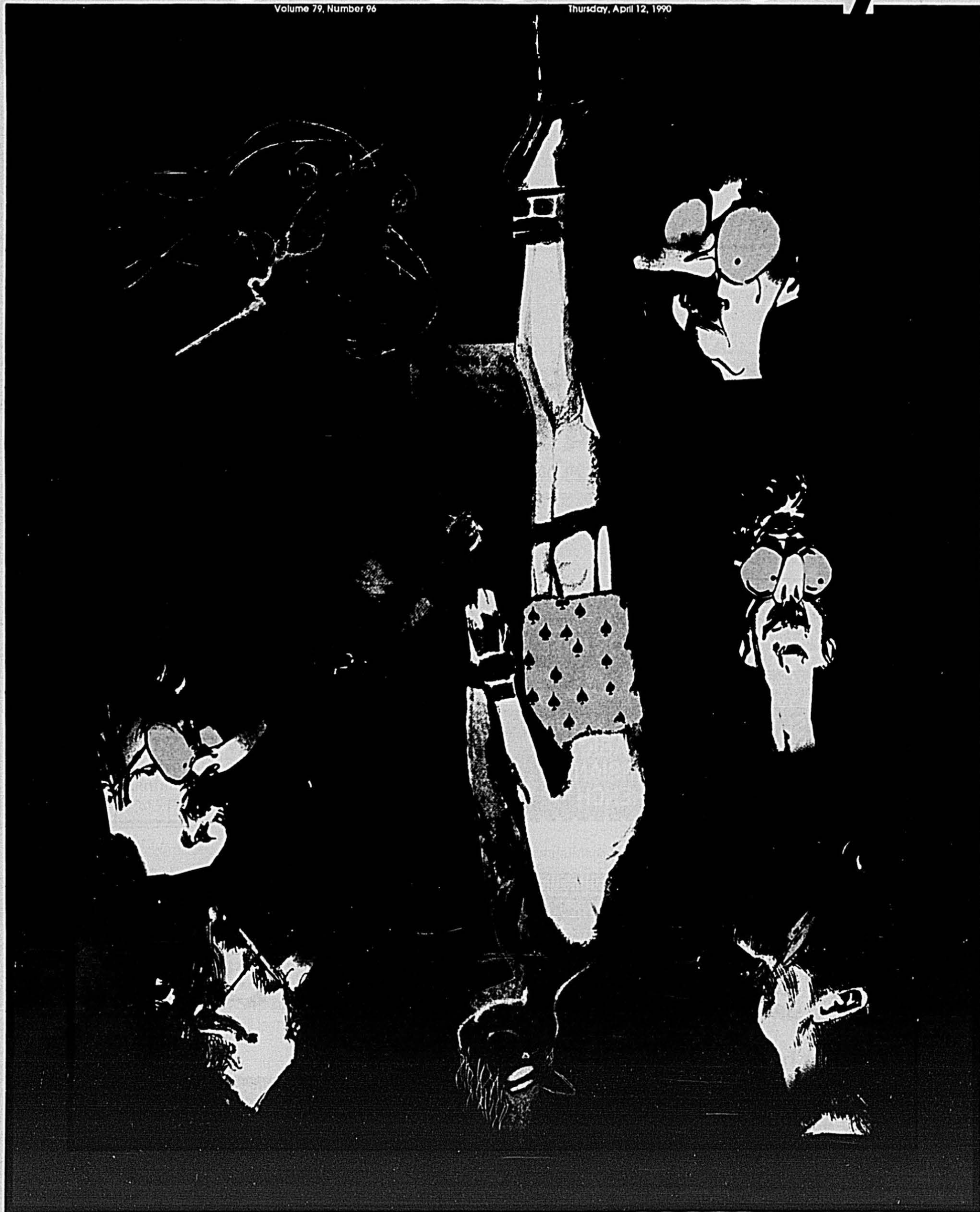


The McGill Daily

Volume 79, Number 96

Thursday, April 12, 1990



LES SALONS



SECRETS

COIFFURE

student special

(with Danny)

Salon Secret • 1015 Sherbrooke W. 288-6000

McGILL UNIVERSITY STUDENT SPECIAL

LEARN TO DRIVE & SAVE...



TOTAL FEE: ~~\$329.00~~ \$255.00*

Offer valid until Sept. 1, '90
*with this ad and McGill I.D. Card

INCLUDES:

- Registration
- full theory program
- 8 practice hours
- theory and driving manual
- regie style computer exam

**Weekend
Courses**

Easy Payment Plan. Arrange Your Own Schedule



**Ligue automobile de
MONTREAL**
City Motor League
Since 1966

1123 St. Catherine St. West
Suite 220





CALL FOR FREE BROCHURE

844-7303

**Courses also in
ARABIC
PERSIAN
FRENCH**

DRIVING
SCHOOL
RECOMMENDED BY



End of the school year or end of
the world...?
tic toc tic toc tic toc

COMBO SPECIAL

COMPLETE TINT

\$149.00

Any Shade
Any Color
Any Car

with the
purchase of
any Viper®
Auto Security
System.
* Only until April
14, 1990.



10% Discount with Student I.D.

TINTKING

California Motoring Accessories

MONTREAL
2059 Hingston
(corner of St. Jacques)
489-9591

LAVAL
390 Curé Labelle
(1 block North of Chenoy's)
686-1646

ComputerEASE

CONSULTANTS IN MICROCOMPUTER
SOFTWARE, HARDWARE AND TRAINING
2196 Rene Levesque Ouest Suite 1 • 937-4570

SPRING INTO SPRING SUPER SPECIAL

12 Mhz AT With 20MB Hard Disk
and PRINTER!!!

A Complete AT Package for under \$1500!!

\$1499.00



Package Includes:

- Narrow case
- 200 Watt Power Supply
- 12 MHZ Motherboard
- 80286 CPU
- 1 MB RAM
- Serial, Parallel, Game Ports; 8 Expansion Slots
- 1.2 MB Floppy Disk Drive
- 20 MB Hard Disk 40MS
- 1:1 Controller
- ATI Graphics Solution Video Card
- Samsung 14" Flat Monitor (White OR Amber)
- 101 Key Keyboard
- Panasonic 1180 Printer (192 cps)

Edwina Reich
Consultant
937-4570

FREE INTRODUCTORY DOS
LESSON INCLUDED!!!

Prices effective until April 30, 1990

1 Year full parts and labour Warranty

WE ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF XT'S 386'S AND PERIPHERALS

Marcos & Pepes's

4914 Sherbrooke W.
(near Victoria) Vendome metro

Happy-Hour
2 for 1 • Mon. to Sun. • 4 to 7 p.m.

There are only two choices
for great Mexican food!



CARLOS & PEPES

1425 Stanley
(near St-Catherine) Peel Metro

Tacos 99¢
during Happy-Hour



Making the Religion and Toxicology connection, we thusly present

The Daily Bible of Contents

5

CVC workers slash their own pay to keep contract with Students' Society. McGill creates new corporate-controlled Masters program. Gay prof drops discrimination charges.

9

Montréal unions are uniting employer's groups, community activists, and government agencies to discuss plant closings in Montréal, while les Clubs Politiques are springing up to combat the depoliticization of Québec.

13

Political prisoners and Prisoners of War in the U.S. are a hidden issue. A new book exposes the prison system as a weapon against political movements, and the reality of nearly 200 political prisoners in U. S. jails today.

15

Québec student activists evaluate the efforts of students this semester in the fight against tuition fee hikes, and examine what the upcoming year will bring to the struggle for free education.

17

Psychiatric institutions are more concerned with internment than treatment. The drug industry is lucrative and an increasing trend towards treating social problems with medical solutions is becoming apparent.

A review of *Wonderful Life* by Stephen Jay Gould. A book about small, old dead invertebrates, "little penises", and the improbability of our existence.

Les universités et le dégel des frais de scolarité: McGill et Montréal orienteront leurs nouvelles ressources vers la recherche, même si cela se fera au détriment de l'enseignement

Bunker Palace Hotel, un film tiré de l'imagination d'Enki Bilal. Les Sables Emouvants, Tango, une pièce sur la danse et les relations humaines

A northern Ontario rock and roll adventure tale tracking some crass promoter's girl-friday from Toronto to Sudbury leaving a trail of dead rabbits and skid-marks. And an Australian rock and roll adventure tracking Midnight Oil to the Forum.

Hollywood falls fumbles the LSD, Kennedy, CIA, McGill, Brain, Electroshock experimental connection. The result is the Incredible Hulk. Believe it.

19

20

25

29

33

Vol De Nuit
Un Bar Inedit
Happy Hour
(day & night)
2 for 1
ALL WEEK
(except Friday & Saturday night)
14 Est, Rue Prince-Arthur

Suzanne Rodriguez Enr.
BED and BREAKFAST
In The Heart of Downtown Montreal
GOOD RATES
393-8070
1487 Argyle Ave.
(metro lucien l'allier)

JIMMY JAMES
Friday
April 13th • 9 pm
Douglas Hall

DULUTH
Pizzeria
Try our Vegetarian,
Sausage & Hawaiian
PIZZA
FREE DELIVERY 288-4832
285-0038

3895 Hotel de Ville
(corner Napoleon)
Minimum Delivery: \$5
Delivery hours:
11:30 a.m. - 2:00 a.m.
Open Seven Days A Week

GREEK SOUVLAKI
\$2.75
Served with Pita,
Tomato, Onion & Tzatziki
Buy 10 Souvlakis
Get 2 more FREE!

CAR RENTAL
made to order for
STUDENT NEEDS
24hrs*
Mon. to Wed. 8 am - 7 pm
Thur. & Fri. 8 am - 8 pm
Saturday 9 am - 5 pm
Five (5) minute
Pick-Up from Metro
reserve now at:
466-1136
*24h emergency service only
available on call after regular hours.
Clip, Save, & Use This Valuable Coupon!
Use this coupon to receive a \$10 discount
off total time and mileage charges with
Ansa International - Greenfield Park.
Offer good in Province of Quebec only.
Boulevard Taschereau
SAVE SAVE SAVE
Free Ski at
Morin Heights
Coupon not applicable on already discounted rates or specials.
Coupon Applies to Car Classes A-F.

Cash for Books
The McGill Bookstore is sponsoring a used textbook buy-back:
Wed. to Friday
April 18th thru to 20th
Monday & Tuesday
April 23 & 24
in the Bronfman Building
lobby from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Top prices paid for books we need
for next term, other titles will be
bought at dealer catalogue prices. Our
dealer will buy the widest range of
books, hard or softcover, whether used on
this campus or not.

McGill  **BOOKSTORE**
1001 Sherbrooke West • 398-3654



5173 COTE DES NEIGES

Tel: 735-7860

ALR PowerFlex 1MB RAM, 40 Meg 28ms HD, 3.5" 1.44MB Floppy Options: 386sx-16MHz upgrade i486-25MHz upgrade	\$ 1695 \$ 495 \$ 2800
ALR FlexCache 386/25 MHz 1MB RAM 32BIT, 64KB cache 25ns 40 Meg 28ms HD, 5.25" 1.2MB Floppy	\$ 3200
Complete system 286-12MHz 1MB RAM, 40 Meg 28ms HD, 14" Mono monitor 5.25" 1.2MB and 3.5" 1.44MB Fl.	\$ 1275
Complete system 386-20MHz 1MB RAM, 40 Meg 28ms HD, 14" Mono monitor 5.25" 1.2MB and 3.5" 1.44MB Fl.	\$ 2095
Complete system 386-25MHz 1MB RAM, 32KB cache, 40 Meg 28ms HD 16BIT VGA card and 1024x768 Col. monitor 5.25" 1.2MB and 3.5" 1.44MB Fl.	\$ 3495
Complete system 386-33MHz 1MB RAM, 32KB cache, 40 Meg 28ms HD 16BIT VGA card and 1024x768 Col. monitor 5.25" 1.2MB and 3.5" 1.44MB Fl.	\$ 3950
Printer RAVEN 9101 (9 pin, 192 cps) + cable	\$ 260
Printer RAVEN 2417 (24 pin, 192 cps) + cable	\$ 439

FINANCING AVAILABLE FOR STUDENTS

BUSINESS HOURS
MON-WED 9-19H
THU-FRI 9-21H
SAT 9-17H



Coupe Bizarre
MANIC PANIC COLORS AVAILABLE
169 Duluth E. Jimi Imij 843-3433

CVC workers take pay cuts for contract bid

by Linda Gysal

McGill's food service employees have accepted a 12-month wage freeze and concessions on sick leave, in a bid for Students' Society's lucrative food and beverage contract.

CVC employees met Friday to discuss job security and what they could do to make CVC's offer more attractive to Students' Society, which owns McGill's eight cafeterias, Gen's Pub and the Alley.

They are worried that CVC's contract with the Society, which expires May 31, may not be renewed. Students' Society recently passed the contract to CVC, a company owned by the University of Toronto.

CVC employees voted to accept a four per cent raise the next. Employees also agreed to forfeit sick pay for the next three years. CVC general manager André Emond said this arrangement was among several plans workers voted on to make CVC's offer more attractive.

The changes amount to a one per cent difference in CVC costs to Students' Society.

Students' Society is presently in exclusive negotiations with Scott's Restaurants — of Kentucky Fried Chicken fame. The Society's Food and Beverage committee gave the

company first shot at a contract. Negotiations were to end last Tuesday, but Society president Santo Manna said the talks were not yet complete. The Committee recommends discussions with CVC only if the contract with Scott's falls through.

Manna would not comment on the effect of the wage freeze on CVC's chances for the contract, because Students' Society is still talking to Scott's.

He said some long-time CVC employees' jobs are safe. Tazim Mohamed of CVC management said without official confirmation that whether a contract has been signed or not, CVC will do nothing right now but wait.

Emond said CVC would consider going back to the drawing board on its concessions. "We want to stay here,"

Aerospace industry creates new university program in Montréal

by Heather MacKay

McGill announced on Friday the creation of a master's program in aerospace engineering in conjunction with Concordia, l'École Polytechnique and twelve Montréal aerospace companies, which has some students worried about a growing private-sector voice in the content of post-secondary schooling.



According to a communiqué issued by the Centre for Aerospace Manpower Activities in Québec (CAMAQ), the new program intends to provide "highly specialized resources" in response to a tremendous growth spurt in the aerospace industry.



"It's good for universities to have a closer link to industry," said Serge Tremblay, president and Chief Executive Officer of CAMAQ. He added that although industry and the universities are very different worlds the two had "agreed all the way."

But Michael Temelini of the Coalition Against the Privatization of Education said, "This is one example of universities shifting randomly in synch with the marketplace. Students are being offered a job training program instead of an education."

by Joyce Lombardi

A McGill professor has abruptly dropped informal discrimination charges against the university.

Religious studies professor Richard Cooper decided Tuesday not to file a discrimination complaint with the Québec Human Rights Commission after meeting with dean of Religious Studies, Donna Runnalls.

"I'm a student of philosophy and I search for the truth. I believe she was telling the truth," Cooper said.

An openly gay professor whose coursework includes "Alternative Sexualities in Religion," Cooper suspected the university of discrimination after he was abruptly notified in late January that his classes would be cancelled for next year due to budgetary restrictions.

Cooper has been affiliated with McGill for fourteen years, and has been an associate professor for the past three, with a contract that is up

for renewal annually. Before deciding to drop the discrimination procedure, he told the Daily he was disappointed with the university's lack of support for its lesbian and gay staff.

He appealed to the university grievance committee and other channels within McGill, but an informal investigation conducted by Vice Principal Freedmonton in February found no discrimination.



According to the Protocol of Agreement on which the program is based, "any benefits accruing as a result of work carried out during a stage remain the property of the Company."

Catherine Chase of Group Canadair, Bombardier Inc. referred to the new program as "cross-fertilization" and a necessary development for Québec industry.



Bendix Avelex Inc.

"It's only when you have industry input that the programs can be tailored to be practical for prospective employers."

On the question of what sort of

research would be involved in the new program, Professor Sankar insisted the program is designed to produce a skilled work force of 'regular' engineers.

"I can assure you, it is course work. There is no thesis. It does not involve research at all," he said.

Temelini referred to the recent



"We are not going to let go of our birthright," he said.

The 45-credit program includes four-month "stages," projects identified, supervised and supported financially by one of twelve member companies of CAMAQ. Ac-

McGill Task Force on Priorities and Planning document to point out the administration's intentions to strengthen ties with the private sector. "I think we can expect more projects like this, and that funding for those disciplines which cannot

satisfy private interests will be jeopardized," he warned.

Tremblay at CAMAQ has received nine of twelve "stage" proposals and claims all are civil rather than military-related. As a result he doesn't expect security to be an issue.

"There has been a decrease of activities in the military. The biggest challenges now are all civil." He admitted a movement toward consumer-driven innovation but agreed this could change.

The Protocol of Agreement obliges industry participation "except where aspects of national security are involved." However both Tremblay and Sankar acknowledged the possibility that stage work may at some point involve applying for RCMP security

TEXTRON

Bell Helicopter

Une division de Textron Canada Inc.

PARAMAX

clearance. In Sankar's words, "naughty" students may be rejected. He did not explain what 'naughty' might mean.

The program has yet to receive approval of the Ministry of Higher Education and Science and is not expected to be officially established before 1991. About twelve students per university will be admitted to the program initially. Approximately 200 students participated in an information session held last November at Concordia.

The aerospace program will be coordinated through a Comité entreprises/universités de la maîtrise en génie aéronautique et spatial (CIMGAS) consisting of representatives of the three universities, three of the participating aerospace companies, and one from CAMAQ.

Other participating companies include Bendix Avelex, Bell Helicopter, CAE Electronics, Heroux Inc., Oerlikon Aerospace Inc., Paramax, Pratt and Whitney and Spar Aerospace.



Cooper drops discrimination charges

by Joyce Lombardi

A McGill professor has abruptly dropped informal discrimination charges against the university.

Religious studies professor Richard Cooper decided Tuesday not to file a discrimination complaint with the Québec Human Rights Commission after meeting with dean of Religious Studies, Donna Runnalls.

"I'm a student of philosophy and I search for the truth. I believe she was telling the truth," Cooper said.

An openly gay professor whose coursework includes "Alternative Sexualities in Religion," Cooper suspected the university of discrimination after he was abruptly notified in late January that his classes would be cancelled for next year due to budgetary restrictions.

Cooper has been affiliated with McGill for fourteen years, and has been an associate professor for the past three, with a contract that is up

for renewal annually. Before deciding to drop the discrimination procedure, he told the Daily he was disappointed with the university's lack of support for its lesbian and gay staff.

He appealed to the university grievance committee and other channels within McGill, but an informal investigation conducted by Vice Principal Freedmonton in February found no discrimination.

Dissatisfied, — "Freedmonton never gave me the details of his inquiry," — Cooper sent a letter to Dean Runnalls Monday, April 2 informing her of his decision to appeal to the Québec Human Rights Commission. Runnalls replied in a letter that no illegal discrimination had taken place, and the matter was closed.

Runnalls sent a similar letter to Lesbian and Gay Employees of McGill (LAGEM) who wrote to University authorities last week on Cooper's behalf.

According to LAGEM president Robert Head, the dean's mention of illegal discrimination was "silly."

"We made no reference to legality, our concern was ethical. We suggested that if the Faculty had considered gay-positive courses important, funding could have been found," said Head. He added that Cooper's was the only gay-positive course offered by the university.

LAGEM wrote Runnalls that they suspected that the university had been pressured to drop Cooper's course by faculty members whose religions were hostile to homosexuality.

Dean Runnalls declined to comment.

Head was surprised to learn that Cooper has halted discrimination procedures. "Based on conversations that I've had with Cooper and the strength of his position at that time, I'm surprised the matter has

been resolved so suddenly," said Head.

"It'll be a considerable loss to McGill," said Head, "especially when other Canadian universities are creating Gay and Lesbian studies programs."

Obviously McGill is not a leader in this area."

Head added that LAGEM has since sent a letter to Dean Runnalls informing her that the association considers the matter closed.

LAGEM will continue to lobby the university to offer gay-positive studies courses, with the hopes of eventually establishing an interdisciplinary program.

"I hope that other lesbian and gay employees who feel they are being subjected to discrimination within the university will feel free to approach LAGEM to discuss their concerns," said Head.

Cooper said he is unsure whether he will apply for another position at McGill.

100% Cotton T-Shirts \$5
Rain Gear From \$25
Bandanas \$3
Army Pants from 9.95
Leather Jackets from \$199
**EXXA MILITARY
SURPLUS**
550 President Kennedy
843-6248

Grand **Salon Ralph** Extra
Special Women's & Men's Hair Stylists Special
Perm or Modelling
including cut/blow dry
rinse and styling, \$25
\$15 Shampoo, cut, wash, & blow dry \$10
for her SPECIALS WITH COUPON for him
680 Sherbrooke **844-9688**
(corner University, next to McGill)

KUWAHARA KUWAHARA KUWAHARA KUWAHARA

McWhinnie Cycle Center
6010 Sherbrooke St. West in N.D.G.
Newly Enlarged and Renovated
Huge Selection of 1990 New Models
McGILL STUDENT DISCOUNT
• Complete Spring Tune-Up \$28 until April 30
• 1989 Models 10 - 15% off
• New 1990 models - 5% off
• 10 - 25% off parts & accessories

McWhinnie Cycle Inc.
Everything for any cyclist
offers valid till May 12th (with this ad)

481-3113

KUWAHARA KUWAHARA KUWAHARA KUWAHARA

Microcomputer Loans for Students

Loans to students for the purchase of computers can now be arranged through McGill. No repayment of principle is required until after graduation. More information can be obtained from the Micro Display Centre — the only computer store owned and operated by McGill University.

The MDC carries Apple Macintosh, IBM, IBM-compatible, and NeXT equipment at discounted prices. Come to Burnside hall, Room 106 or call 398-5025 for more details.

MDC
McGill Micro Display Centre
Located in Burnside Hall Rm. 106 398-5025 Mon-Fri 9am - 5pm

CHAMPS
• Imported & Domestic Beers on Draft
• Giant Screens
• Largest Satellite Dish in Montreal
• Ribs, Chicken & Wings

Students needed to drink our Beer

**BIGGER & BETTER
CHAMPS will be
expanding soon**
**Additional Floor, 2 pool tables
and 5 more T.V. screens**
Coming soon... Sundays: Mexican Night

Students needed to drink our Beer

BAR/RESTAURANT
CHAMPS
3956 ST. LAURENT 987-6444
(just below Duluth)

HARVEY'S
NOW SERVING POUTINE NOW SERVING POUTINE

MEAL DEAL
More. For Less.

HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25 Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until June 30. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable. <i>Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.</i> Valid Only at 690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) & 510 Ste. Catherine E. \$3.25	HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25 Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until June 30. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable. <i>Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.</i> Valid Only at 690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) & 510 Ste. Catherine E. \$3.25
HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25 Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until June 30. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable. <i>Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.</i> Valid Only at 690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) & 510 Ste. Catherine E. \$3.25	HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25 Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until June 30. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable. <i>Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.</i> Valid Only at 690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) & 510 Ste. Catherine E. \$3.25

McGill to study barriers

by Linda Gyulai

Women and men from all sectors of McGill — support staff, administrators and students — will converge around women's issues for the first time at a conference planned for May 4.

The "Breaking the Barriers" conference is an attempt to address a broad range of concerns — wage discrimination, job ghettoization, maternity and paternity leave, feminist studies, career development, and double discrimination against women of colour, Native and disabled women — and to prepare a plan of action.

Planning for the conference began a year ago, when members of different campus groups formed the conference steering committee.

According to organizer Sara Westphal, a McGill English professor, women are only now starting to have impact on what is taught and how — after being admitted to the university 100 years ago.

"We need to shape the university and make our political contributions as women and visibly different people," Westphal said.

The need for action appears to be great, if statistics from last fall's McGill equity study are any guide. For example, women still make up only 36 per cent of enrolment in the Faculty of Medicine, even though total female undergraduate enrolment at McGill was 55 per cent last year.

Only seven per cent of assistant professors at McGill are women. Women have only 19 per cent of associate professorships and about 17 per cent of assistant professor positions. Of degrees awarded in 1988, 53 per cent of BA recipients were women, but women received only 47 per cent of MAs and 30 per cent of doctorates.

"Women have hidden knowledge of the university and want to bring it out into the open," Westphal said.

Student Freya Kodar praised the women's action conference but said, "It's too bad it's in May since some students won't be able to go who would like to."

The conference promises to be innovative, because students will lead some workshops — one on women of colour and another on

Native and disabled women. "We want a more diverse McGill," said Westphal.

There will be nine workshops in all. Rather than being passive events with speakers who simply dole out information, these workshops will be participatory.

Each workshop will formulate recommendations for change. A plenary session will be held at the end of the day to finalize an action plan which will be turned into a document over the summer for presentation to the university's VP Planning, François Tavenas.

Westphal said she is "very pleased" with the level of sponsors' support for Breaking the Barriers. The lengthy list of sponsors includes most McGill faculties, the Centre for Research and Teaching on Women, PGSS and the McGill Association of University Teachers.

Brochures are available at the conference office, 398-3770. There's room for 200. The \$10 charge for students and \$20 regular fee include lunch in the famed faculty club. Deadline for registration is April 20.



This photograph of Students' Society president Santo Manna appeared in an engineering publication with the cut line, "Now you know why I wanted to become SSMU president...the privileges!"

newsbrief

McGill students build town on Bourassa's lawn

Eight students of McGill's Coalition Against the Privatization of Education constructed a mock shantytown on premier Robert Bourassa's front lawn Saturday. The action was to protest Québec government plans to raise university tuition fees and emphasize its adverse financial consequences for the average student.

Protesters arrived at Bourassa's Outremont residence at 9am Saturday to set up cardboard box houses and hang banners. Premier Bourassa was seen examining the shantytown from a window, and soon after police were called.

A list of demands was given to his wife, who had left the house to speak to policemen, to pass onto the premier. The demands asked for the resignation of Education minister Claude Ryan and of André LeGault, directeur-général of Cégep de Vieux Montréal. LeGault ordered police to remove picketing picketing protesters from Cégep property two weeks ago, leading to arrests of 40 students and hospitalization of three others.

The demands also called for a one per cent corporate tax to help fund education and legislation guaranteeing free and accessible education. When police ordered the protesters off Bourassa's property, students packed up the boxes and left. No arrests were made.

Students' Society finds like comrades

by Peter Clibbon

McGill students may join the province's largest student organization next year, says Students' Society VP External John Fox.

The Québec Federation of Students (QFS), formed last autumn, met last weekend to create an operating structure and prepare for next year. A possible confederation of universities and Cégeps was also discussed.

"With the QFS, there is a real possibility for the beginning of a new stable order in the Québec student movement," Fox said. Québec university student associations are not known for their stability.

McGill sent a seven-person delegation to the QFS Conseil Général d'Orientation last weekend, at l'Université de Québec à Trois-Rivières.

QFS presently has support from seven universities who are "temporary members" — McGill, Université de Montréal, Laval, Sherbrooke, Université de Québec à Trois-Rivières, Université de Québec à Rimouski and Université de Québec à Chicoutimi.

Interested student associations of McGill's McDonald College, Bishops and Université de Québec à Abitibi-Témiscamingue, as well as U de M's continuing education students' association, also sent representatives to scout out the nascent federation. Five representatives of the recently created Fédération des Cégeps Indépendants were also there.

Delegates devised the structure of a seven-member executive committee, elected yesterday in Québec City. The executive will

have a president, and six VPs for Political Affairs, Executive Organizing, Communication, Continuing Education, Graduate Studies and Academic Affairs. McGill students have expressed interest in executive positions.

Delegates agreed to a November deadline for prospective members to hold a referendum on QFS membership. Students' Society will present the question to McGill students early next fall.

Fox is confident McGill students will accept QFS membership. "Our buildings are falling apart due to government underfunding, and they need money students cannot generate. For results to these problems McGill students recognize the need to be involved in a organization. The benefits are enormous," he said.

QFS services may include a

dental or medicine policy resembling a program of the Canadian Federation of Students, and student discounts on certain products and services such as car rentals.

The price of QFS membership was tentatively fixed at one dollar per student per semester. Associations will pay a portion of membership fees next autumn on a month-by-month basis until their membership is confirmed by referendum. If it is concluded then that the membership fee is too high it will be reduced, Fox said.

Delegates agreed to a method of distributing the number of votes amongst QFS members associations. A mathematical equation would give 21 000 McGill students eight votes at a QFS general assembly. (Université de Québec à Rimouski's 2000 students would

get 3 votes). A two-thirds majority would be required to pass any motion at an assembly.

Fox is convinced this voting structure will "begin a political culture at McGill" as Students' Society would be obliged to find a representative for each vote, instead of merely sending its VP External to every QFS gathering.

Delegates also agreed to an eventual confederation with Le Fédération des Cégeps Indépendants. Fox said such an organization would bring together over 200 000 students from seven universities and 20 cégeps. The confederation would present a united front on broad issues like loans and bursary reform and tuition fee increases.

Students say "Hi!" to Ryan

by Dave McCullough

Education minister Claude Ryan scurried away from students who demanded answers to police brutality during recent anti-tuition fee protests on Saturday. Accompanied by half a dozen bodyguards, Ryan was in Joliette for a regional socio-economic summit.

The student representatives from across the province were in the area at the Réunion National du Mouvement Étudiant. They adjourned the meeting for an hour to say "hi" to Ryan at the summit, and to demand that he defend his position on the tuition hike and his use of police violence. Ryan's parliamentary aide made the decision to bring in the riot squad at a Montréal protest last

week.

"We want Ryan to come out from behind his chair and debate his position with everyone in a manner that is clear and precise. Why does he wish to increase tuition fees and limit accessibility to post-secondary education," asked Josette Côté, general-secretary of l'Association National des Étudiants et Étudiantes du Québec.

Students at the Joliette meeting discussed strategies to continue opposition into the summer and next year. The plan include a boycott of tuition fees in September, going out on the May Day march and on a march in September to mourn the anniversary of the Liberal re-election.

The plan includes inviting students to join various union picket lines to solicit union support in further action next fall. Associations are also invited to hold general assemblies upon the return to classes to reconstruct the strike movement.

The RNME was wounded by the obvious absence of McGill Students' Society representatives, though a PGSS delegate was present.

Said Phil Toone, of Concordia's student association, "We have to make sure that the opposition to the tuition fee increase is not over at the end of this term but continues until we can be sure tuition fees remain frozen."

Ecofeminism rejected by Ecology Montréal

Greens still accept critique of patriarchy

by Stephanie Conway

A recent proposal to adopt ecofeminism as a party platform has created division within Ecology Montréal, the municipal green party.

"The controversy was based on the exclusiveness of ecofeminism — it divides men and women," said Harriet Fels, an avowed ecofeminist.

Fels said ecofeminism is an approach to feminism and the environment that links the destruction of the environment with the domination of men over women.

"We must get away from domination both of nature and each other," she said. "The roots of environmental problems are based on women not being part of the political process. But ecofeminism does not mean women over men."

Patriarchal social structures reinforce the subordination of both the environment and women, ecofeminists argue. "It is not about men and women, but the patriarchal views which even women like

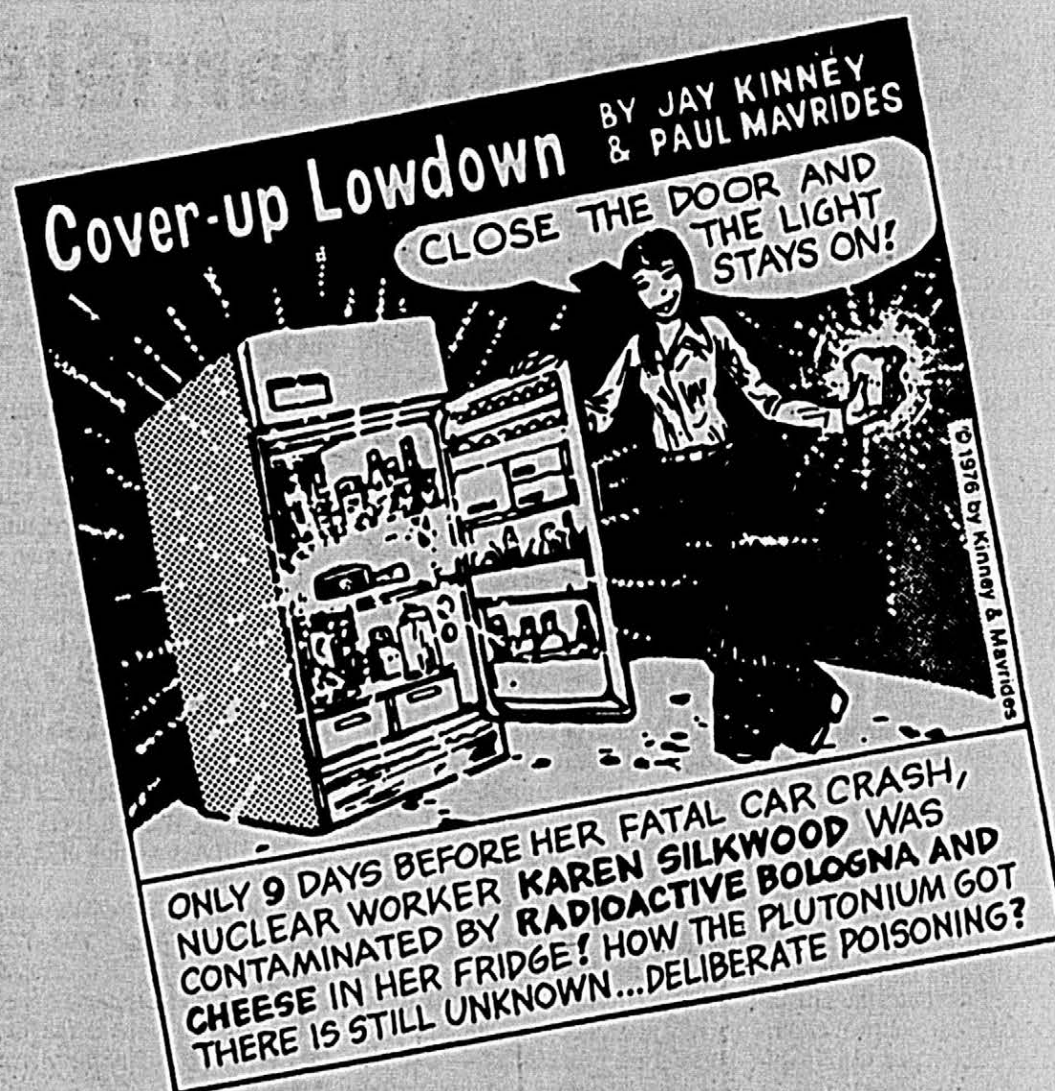
Margaret Thatcher espouse," Fels said.

Ecofeminism is geared towards social and economic justice, grassroots politics and non-violence, and that's why Greens hold it as their fundamental principle, said Greg Tutko, member of Montréal Ecologique. Still, ecofeminism was resisted as a Montréal Ecology platform, he said, because "it is more a question of how we want to express the ideas that come out of this caucus."

The federal Green Party has already accepted the ecofeminist platform, unanimously. Members of all levels of Green politics have been meeting regularly to discuss ecofeminism.

"Our group has become a self-education group, clarifying for ourselves what we can do as women. We are more concerned with the process than with issues and policy," Fels said.

Ecofeminism as a party platform should be clarified at the Montréal Ecologique convention, at the end of April.



Bathroom grafitti answers anti-sexist sticker

by Miriam Korn and Cameron MacKay

A student publicity campaign challenging gender perceptions of women is provoking both intelligent and sexist reactions at McGill. Some exchanges have taken place publicly, in campus newspapers — others have been hidden in the washrooms.

The "Look at How You Look at Her" sticker now appears just about everywhere on campus. It first appeared in conjunction with the second annual "Sexual Assault Awareness Week."

Women's reactions to the sticker, both positive and negative, appeared in letters to the *Daily* last week. But other reactions have been scrawled across copies of the stickers on walls and washroom stalls.

The creator of the sticker believes the contentious graphic addresses two points: "On one level, we see a woman who looks like the typical sex object that women are portrayed as in the media," said the artist, who wishes to remain anonymous.

But on another level a woman should be able to look like this, she says. "Being sexy is not bad and de-

serves no punishment." Unfortunately, many private reactions, perhaps the most unforgettable ones, do not see the sticker's message in this way.

The men's washroom stalls of McLennan and Redpath libraries are covered with graffiti, like "Fuck the cunt" and "I see her with a hot rod up her twat." Some stickers are covered with drawings, such as one of a woman with one man's penis in her mouth and another in her vagina.

The artist notes, "The woman is faceless because she has no personality. Only her appearance is im-

portant."

One man confirmed this, writing "Nice tits — but probably has an ugly face."

In the women's washrooms there is both agreement and disagreement with male opinions. "Well, given what she's wearing I think that's how she wants you to perceive her," one graffitist writes. This is opposed by another who writes, "These are exactly the justifications used by rapists and creepy guys who try to pick you up."

One comment notes that if women accept the objectification of their bodies, they can only hin-

der the quest for equality. Says the graffitist, "We become rival objects of each other. As 'competitors', achieving solidarity becomes more difficult than for any other oppressed group."

To the sticker's creator, the importance of its message is obvious. "How you look at women is very important in deciding how you act toward them."

The unsettling relevance of her statement is driven home by one man's response. The day the sticker appeared in one washroom stall, he wrote, "I raped a girl last night, and it was great."

Canada funds Bangladesh genocide

by Salimah Valiani

A campaign of violence against the indigenous people of Bangladesh has reached genocidal proportions and sparked a popular insurgency. At the same time, Western — particularly Canadian — development aid to Bangladesh continues to flow. It's all part of the Tory concern for human rights abroad...

An army-backed process of land theft has ravaged the area in southeast Bangladesh called Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). While in 1947, the indigenous people made up 98 per cent of the population, today they barely make up half.

The government of Bangladesh is interested in the area because of its natural resources. As one senior military official put it, "We want

only the land and not the people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts."

In 1981, violence by the Bangladesh army claimed 10 000 lives in the area, and 800 died in just one 1983 massacre. Foreign aid has contributed directly to the killing. Between 1976 and 1988, the Swedish and Asian development banks — the latter primarily funded by Canada, the US, Japan and France — contributed to several road construction projects. These roads serve one principle purpose — providing easy access to the Bangladesh army to various indigenous areas.

The development — and upheaval — started 30 years ago. The first major project in the region was a pulp and paper mill built in 1958. The region was "ideal" for the mill, because of its abundant bamboo and other forestry resources. Since

then, it has been opened, by the Bangladeshi government through its CHT Development Board, to foreign intruders from a tornado of countries eager to invest, including Canada, Asia, Australia, Britain and Sweden. Also present are the World Health Organization, the World Bank and US AID.

In 1960, 100 000 indigenous people were displaced from the region, and the entire primary rain forest was cut down to build the Kaptai Hydro-electric dam. Today, the Bangladesh army is cutting down immature trees to expand logging and furniture industries, though laws existing to protect the rain forest prohibit such activity.

Indigenous people have also been forcibly evicted from their lands by the police and army, and herded into "model villages," remi-

niscient of American -organized "strategic hamlets" in Vietnam.

By dividing the indigenous people into ethnic groups and segregating them into these villages, the Bangladeshi police and army are instigating "ethnic conflict" among the indigenous people. This inevitably weakens the possibility of mobilizing indigenous people into one united force against the government.

The human-rights violations take on several forms, and have been documented by Amnesty International, Survival International and the International Working Group for Indigenous Peoples. They include arbitrary arrest, beatings, gang rape, imprisonment without trial, looting and burning of indigenous villages. Thousands of indigenous people have fled

across the border to squalid refugee camps in India.

Also, because the indigenous people are Buddhists, unlike the Muslim majority of Bangladeshis, more subtle repression exists — the destruction of Buddhist places of worship, forcible conversions to Islam, and forcible marriages of indigenous women to Bangladeshi men.

In the early 1970's, the CHT People's Solidarity Group was elected by a majority of the area's people as its representative to the Bangladeshi government. When military aggression became bloodier in the mid-1970's, the party was forced to go underground to organize militias and insurgency groups in defence of indigenous people.

The insurgency controlled all
continued on p. 32

Québec unions attack the banal

Québec is in a political vacuum, union leaders say. The powerlessness and apathy are dangerous, they warn, and have to be countered by a new form of politics.

Unions are supporting a popular, grassroots movement to establish decentralized political power. Such a movement is steadily building strength in Montréal, based on community-level forums that bring together social groups, unions and activists.

by Alex Roslin

"There is presently a banalization of politics," said Fred Sweet, vice-president of the 75 000-member Conseil Central de Montréal (CCM). "We have seen a depoliticization of people in the 1980s. It's bad for democracy."

While governments and corporations increasingly act on their own, we increasingly accept that democracy can occur without massive participation in society. When faced with social problems, we look to our "leaders" for action, instead of thinking for ourselves.

Sweet said because of the way politics work today, there's no meaningful talk about "substantive questions," like unemployment and the globalization of trade.

Québec's biggest problem is the electoral process itself, Sweet said, noting our current political contests are basically "beer-drinkers' elections." He said governments should be elected by a system of proportional representation to breathe unconventional ideas into public debate.

According to Pierre Paquette, president of the CCM, "The population is finding itself without a credible alternative." Voter turnout in last fall's provincial election was the lowest in 20 years, he noted at the 26th congress of the CCM last November.

Democracy is participation

At the congress, Paquette announced a new emphasis on expanding what he called "popular forums" to enliven public discourse. The CCM, an umbrella group of 475 Montréal unions, is the second-biggest part of the Confédération des Syndicats Nationaux (CSN).

Regular political round-tables on unemployment already occur in areas of the city hardest-hit by an ongoing, Canada-wide wave of plant closings. The thinking behind the forums is similar to the idea behind the Montréal Citizens Movement's extensive consultation process, an idea that gave the party immense popularity in the 1986 City council elections. Indeed, Paquette said the forums have a good deal of support on the MCM, as well as among the provincial NDP, certain PQ deputies and ex-MCM City councillors who recently formed the Democratic Coalition.

The aim of the forums is advancing the agenda of a "unified left," Paquette said. They would bring together a broad coalition of

groups that are "popular and political, progressive and democratic," he said.

Bringing together unions, community groups, economic development corporations, in addition to social activists and other concerned individuals, the forums will play a major role in "movement-building and consciousness-raising," Sweet said. "In order to do anything, you first have to do education."

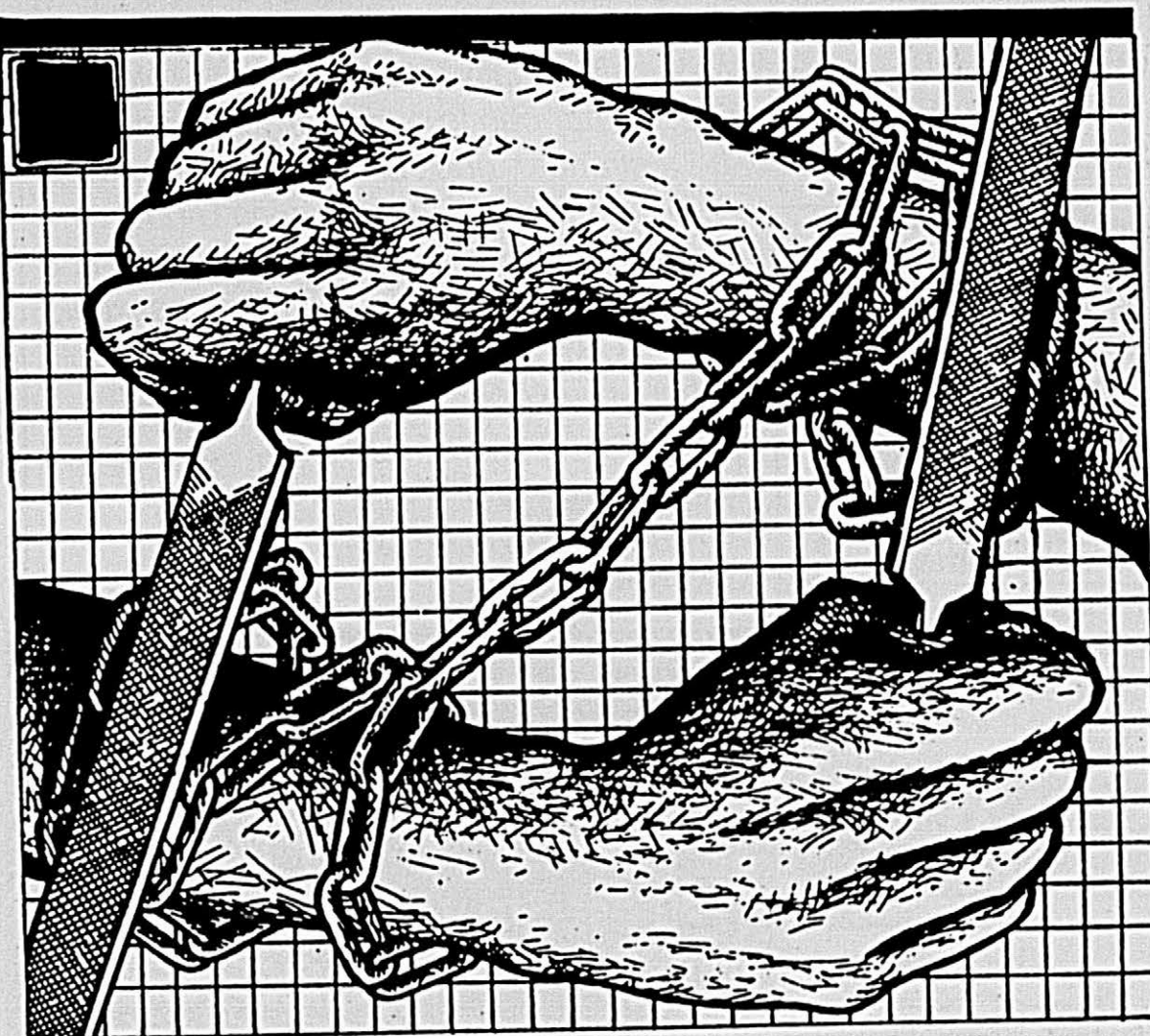
Government agencies, especially municipal ones, and economic development corporations like the Caisses Populaires, are expected to play major roles in the CCM-organized forums, Paquette said at the CCM congress.

The forums are modelled on the "political clubs" that helped kick off Britain's Labour Party, he said. The scheme will be in full swing by next winter and will lobby the province and Ottawa on various social issues like free trade.

Economic democracy

As a successful model for the forums, Sweet pointed to a "regional round-table" on job-creation last November. It saw two days of talks between employers' groups, universities, financial groups and unions. The 1600 participants discussed setting up a permanent body to plan an industrial strategy for the Montréal region.

"Industry in Québec is not very well-coordinated or coherent," Sweet said. The forum saw a need for a long-term strategy to deal with the on-going wave of plant closings in Canada that has saddled



Montréal with growing ghettos of heavy unemployment.

Paquette noted unemployment is one of Montréal's biggest problems, reaching 25 per cent in the slowly growing de-industrialized belt that stretches from the East island to the Southwest.

The permanent unemployment round-table proposed last November will have a budget to promote the creation of quality employment in the region, and to promote jobs for disadvantaged groups like women, youth, minorities and immigrants.

Paquette said the body will lobby the province and Ottawa on employment and other social issues. He pointed to the newly-announced regional employment project, Soligaz, which he said will create 50 000

jobs over the next four or five years, as a successful grassroots model to follow.

Soligaz was coordinated at East-end forums that have discussed economic problems since the mid-1980s. The project, like November's forum, brought together employers' and community groups, unions and social activists.

Political action

Sweet said electoral action by unions is also a way to recapture a say in the way we are governed. He criticized the CCM's parent body, the CSN, for its constitutional clause forbidding "partisan" support for any political party.

The CCM's constitution is a bit looser, allowing "timely" electoral support for parties on a case-by-

case basis if it is supported by a general assembly of the union membership.

This contrasts with the blank cheque the Canadian Labour Congress gives the federal NDP. "It gives the CCM support much more credible weight," Sweet said. "We can still criticize the people we support. That's why we don't give blanket support to any party."

In the 1988 federal elections, the CCM tried unsuccessfully to give public support to the NDP. The CSN leadership has opposed the CCM's "timely" involvement in provincial politics. Sweet said his union is trying to bring the CSN's "autonomist" stance closer to CCM's. Said Paquette, "Discussion on this issue was taboo for ten years at the CSN."

DECOUPEZ ET EPARGNEZ

TECNIC

SUCCURSALE CENTRE VILLE
DOWNTOWN LOCATION

Metro Guy
(Sortie/Exit St. Mathieu)

1851 STE-CATHERINE
OUEST
WEST
SUITE
110

INSCRIVEZ-VOUS MAINTENANT ET PAYEZ PLUS TARD
PRIX PROTÉGÉ POUR L'ANNÉE 1990

POUR COURS DE CONDUITE COMPLET SUR VOITURE AUTOMATIQUE
INCLUS: 28 HEURES DE THÉORIE - 8 HEURES DE PRATIQUE

COURS: MATINÉE, APRÈS-MIDI, SOIRÉE

\$250.00

REGISTER NOW AND PAY LATER
SECURE YOUR PRICE FOR THE YEAR 1990

FOR COMPLETE DRIVING COURSE ON AN AUTOMATIC
TRANSMISSION CAR
INCLUDES: 28 HOURS THEORY - 8 HOURS DRIVING

COURSES: MORNING, AFTERNOON, EVENING

Pour plus d'informations appelez

937-8895-937-8895-937-8895-937-8895-937-8895-937-8895-937-8895-937-8895

Sur présentation de ce coupon

CUT & SAVE

For more information call:

Upon presentation of this coupon

There's still time to enter the "Re-name the Supplement" contest. 'Cause if you don't we're gonna have to call it: The 120 Thursdays of Sodom. (best entry so far, next to The Cattle Prod, or maybe The Belt Welt, or The Daily Bubble Mower...) Now, friends, we don't want to see this happen to everybody's favorite newspaper. C'mon, don't be a stranger, don't break ma haaart. Drop off your entries TODAY! In Union B-03. We love you. Oh, there are prizes, and not all of them are sexual, well...a few are not sexual, oh, well OK...they're ALL sexual. But it's not as though we don't love you. And it's all right if you really love a person. KawaKowabunga! We loveya, we really do, we loveya, loveya, loveya. KawaKowabunga.

LOCK-IT storage inc.

- you store it
- you lock it
- you keep the key

self - storage

- secure & private
- low weekly rates
- starting at 68¢/day
- sizes to fit every need

OPEN 6 DAYS A WEEK

934-0386

595 St. Rémi, Montréal



Specializing in Black and Third World Books

**SPECIAL
MOVING SALE**

20 to 70% Off

Most titles in stock
Come See and Save!!!

1205 De Maisonneuve W.
(between Drummond & Stanley)
287-9739

Bridgehead Tea and Coffee Available

XXX All Male Cast!

Cinéma du Village

1220 est. Ste. Catherine

Montréal, Québec

H2L 3G9

523-3239

HAIRBIZ

we offer **student specials!**

\$20 CUT & STYLE for WOMEN

\$18 CUT & STYLE for MEN

\$40 STREAKS and HIGHLIGHTS and up

\$49 PERM (cut incl.) and up



2040 DE LA MONTAGNE

(at the corner of de Maisonneuve boulevard)

For Appointment:

843-4029

Announcing Re-Name the Supplement prizes!

Come picnic on us, on the mountain! food, drink, song, frisbee, softball, lawn darts, good healthy Daily air (wink, wink), and a lovely T-Shirt. The winner also gets to drive the black flag into the soil at the Daily-Seize-the-Mountain party. **THIS WEEKEND. ACT FAST.** Submit to Union B-03.



3196 St. Antoine W.
(514)-935-1888

**HÔPITAL VÉTÉRAIRE
GÉNÉRAL M.B.
EMERGENCY
HOUSE CALLS**

Dr. Marcel Banon, B.Sc., D.M.V.

Metro Lionel Groulx
Parking Available

STUDENTS

learn all about PC's* any weekend:

LEARN ABOUT

PC's: Evolution!
Today's Technology!
The Market Standards!

ALSO DOS

What is it? Why was it created?
Where is it used? How does it work?
(in-class exercise of guidebook examples)

Dates/Times:

Saturdays 1:00 - 6:00 p.m. OR
Sundays 1:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Location:

Le Centre Sheraton
1201 boul. René Lévesque ouest
(corner Stanley)

Cost:

\$99, includes all course materials and 30-page "DOS for busy students" guidebook (mailed to you in advance).

For additional details/registration please call (514) 683-9714 (24hrs.)

Tech Formatique Inc.

Personal Computing Research and Training

*IBM and compatibles. IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.



CAMP B'NAI BRITH MONTREAL, QUEBEC



**Now Hiring for
Summer 1990**

**For Children's Day Camp, Resident Camp
& Senior Citizens Vacation Camp.**

- Supervisors
- Specialists
- Sr. Counsellors
- Jr. Counsellors
- Kitchen Staff

**CALL FOR AN
INTERVIEW**

735-3669

Frank Weinstein,
Camp Director

The anatomy of a new partnerscheme

Hipster bureaucrats amongst both students and administrations now speak of a 'New Partnership' between post-secondary schools and industry. This utopia, we are told, will involve 'everybody' paying their 'fair share' for post-secondary education, and 'everybody' getting a 'fair return' from funding, research and teaching at the university level.

But the interpretation of 'fairness' in use here is quite alien to the ethical universe in which that word usually orbits, and far closer to the usage underlying "haggling out a 'fair' price." Getting a cheap deal, in other words — perhaps a 'steal'.

We've already seen what the New Partnership vision of tuition fees leads to — spreading a financial burden 'equitably' amongst governments, students and business with little allowance for the unequal fiscal power each wields.

McGill principal David Johnston speaks incessantly of this kind of 'fairness', adding the double-bind of 'fair' student loans to aid charity cases, again without regard to the actual burden loans placed on a low-income individual and the social disincentives to education that fees and loans compound.

And New Partnershipism, as embodied in Johnston's advocacy of corporate investment and McGill's Task Force on Priorities and Planning, may have much broader implications. The new Aerospace Engineering master's program and the increasing imbalance in encouragement and funding given to applied research over pure science and the humanities, suggest that industry's influence may deeply alter the content of learning.

Students, according to New Partnership ideology, will benefit from this shift; they will be better-suited to specific employment. But how much will they be prodded to develop a broad, critical framework within which they can assess the implications of, for example, accepting a military aerospace research position? Or, more simply, even a strong enough foundation to weather the massive shifts in the demands and character of the working world typical of accelerating technological change?

Exactly what 'fair' sacrifice does the corporate sector make in return for its custom-made work force? Is it comparable to the human costs of turning school into a technocrat sausage machine?

Our incest with industry has other repercussions. How do students and taxpayers rationalize with the investments McGill and its governors have in Hydro Québec, Repap, Lavalin and other business interests, which proceed with mega-projects in James Bay, Manitoba or Labrador that threaten the survival of Native communities and the eco-systems they depend on? What happens to the university's critical voice when sanctions against Repap might threaten McGill's financial base? The kind of 'fairness' represented by genocide and environmental degradation is simply depraved.

So New Partnershipism means something quite deceptive by 'fair share' and 'fair returns'. Furthermore, its idea of what 'everybody' means is askew. It begins by assuming consensus on 'our' goal — building a globally-competitive economy in cooperation, and going for the Good Life as individuals.

This decision was not made by all of us. But market anglers the world round have set about reordering society that way, so now 'everybody' can figure out how to join in.

'Everybody' equals governments, corporations and student/workers. And part of New Partnershipism (which is wiggling into the workplace and all levels of politics as well as the school) says the government equals the public — so smaller, separate communities don't exist. But in reality they do. And the dream of universal competition bears little relationship to the health, family, ecological, security or cultural concerns of most marginalized communities, whether economically or ethnically based. Interaction and mutual aid is what they need.

Students are not being given a choice of partners, nor of visions. David Johnston and other Johnny Carson look-alikes are shoving the prefab picture across the counter, and we are promised happiness if we buy.

But schools are communities as well. If we have any misgivings about marrying into New Partnership, we have to say so now, and encourage students in CEGEPs, high schools and primary schools to say so too, before schooling fresh-squeezes their minds into a nicely consensed and condensed soup.

The tuition battle, the quest for free education, is only one component in the search for fair education and the kind of society scholars in fairness would implement. A 'new partnership' worth seeking would be between human institutions and human morality. And that's not what Johnston's thinking when he calls for 'innovation.' Let's reclaim those terms, and continue building.

Carl Wilson

Fighting for a Free World

"Finance minister Michael Wilson has joined Western corporate bankers in warning that only when private money... feels secure and welcome in Latin America, will the continent get out from under years of economic stagnation," the *Globe and Mail* reported last week.

What's the real issue here? It's doubtful that Latin America has a lack of private money. American corporations make about one-quarter of their profits in the Third World, mostly in Latin America. And U.S. firms are stepping up foreign investment to take advantage of the Third World's cheap labour. They are joined, as always, by our own fine representatives of international capital — like Mr. Wilson, never one to slouch.

As a whole, the Third World exported \$50 billion to developing countries in interest payments on loans in 1988, and this figure is increasing rapidly. Latin America carried out a big part of this transfer of wealth, especially big debtors like Mexico and Brazil.

But because this structure of domination is increasingly precarious, the last few years have seen a sharp rise in concern among Western capitalists, especially about Latin America. There, popular movements have gained tremendous strength due to miserable poverty. The average person in El Salvador, for example, eats less meat than the average Canadian house cat.

Enter "the war," the instrument that defends the social order — of course, it's legitimated as a "war on drugs." But surveys have consistently shown drug use is a non-issue in North America. The rate of marijuana use among American high school seniors declined from 37 per cent in 1978, to 18 per cent ten years later. Between 1985 and 1988, cocaine use fell by half in the same crowd, to 3.4 per cent. Last year, though 2000 people died from cocaine, cigarettes killed 390 000, according to a U.S. surgeon-general report.

Still, George Bush has said the "drug crisis" reaches everywhere, threatening the government and the presidency itself. Mister Bush's Neighbourhood needs more police, border patrols, foreign military intervention, bigger prisons and longer sentences.

The real problem, though, is the precariousness of the international economic order. And there's an obvious hysteria about the defensive efforts of Market Central — America, and by extension international capital, is clearly mobilizing for war.

The need for military interference in Latin America

is Defense lobbyists' new justification for continued high levels of military spending.

Last fall, the U.S. completed construction of a major fortified encampment in Peru, a new base for "anti-drug" operations. Coincidentally enough, the base finds itself in the middle of territory held by Latin America's most powerful guerrilla group, the Shining Path. "Increased involvement by U.S. forces appears inevitable," the *Nation* reports, with special forces units proposing to target guerrillas for assassination and sabotage operations. One Vietnam veteran described the base as being "just like a firebase in Vietnam," according to a recent *Nation* article.

A recent issue of *Army Times*, the official army magazine, notes, "The long-range reconnaissance patrols that were the staple of Army special forces in Southeast Asia are again the heart and soul of Green Beret operations in Latin America."

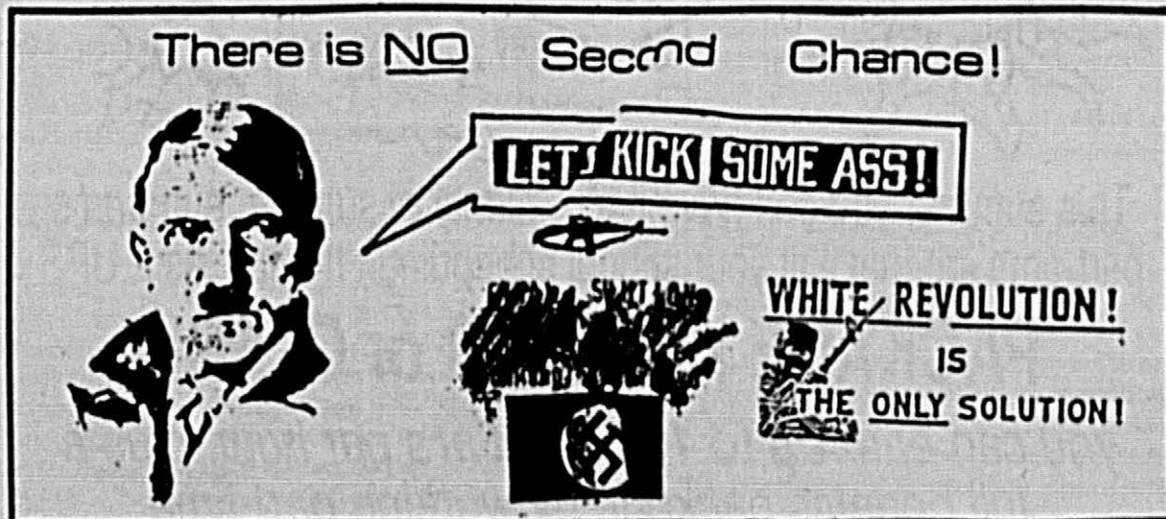
As early as last October, the magazine reported, "Despite denials by the Bush administration that U.S. forces have a direct combat role in the fight against South American cocaine cartels, Army Special Operations Forces boast they are on the front line in the escalating war on drugs." This includes Green Beret trainers "baby-sitting their students during first-blood days," one army officer said cryptically.

Full-scale counter-insurgency, dubbed "low-intensity warfare" in the new fascist language of "total war," has swept through Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, but also drug-free El Salvador, Guatemala, the Philippines and Indonesia. These countries have all racked up wild human-rights abuses. Colombia, for example, has bettered even blood-drenched El Salvador, with 2500 army-backed death-squad killings of social activists during a 17-month period ending May, 1989, according to Amnesty International.

The U.S. brings together "surgical violence" and economic warfare on its precarious road to profit. The latest declarations of Michael Wilson are evidence that even minor functionaries of international capital are being recruited to the task, to proclaim their solidarity and warn of the brutal stakes more openly than before.

It's a total effort with no front lines. Total war against Latin American popular movements is affirmed by total war in our cities, schools, prisons and TV sets.

Alex Roslin



Nazi refuse in Montréal

Racist neo-Nazi posters were found posted up on the boards surrounding construction work at Place des Arts last week. Their appearance coincides with an upswing in neo-Nazi skinhead activity in Montréal in the past few months, which has included vandalism in Jewish graveyards and gang beatings in Métro stations and on the street.

Local activists researching far-right groups say there are at least fifty organized racist skinheads in the Montréal area with

concrete ties to international fascists in the British 'National Front', the U.S. group 'Aryan Nations' (known in its militant form as 'The Order') and the Canadian 'Western Guard'.

These posters bear the name and address of the 'Final Solution' in Victoria, B.C. Final Solution is a branch plant of the U.S. neo-fascist establishment (including Ku Klux Klan veterans like the notorious Metzger family), which has been recruiting skinheads as a 'youth army.' The posters' presence in

Montréal suggests violent racist youth here are becoming even more serious about following a far-right program.

Report observed neo-fascist propaganda and action to la Ligue des Droits et Libertés at 527-8551 or SOS Racisme at 842-9189. Do not, contrary to the Gazette suggestion this week, report them to CSIS, the Canadian government intelligence agency — unless you want your 'unusual interest' more closely monitored.

They say that
we plough.
And, we do.

Cafe 201



Get on board
the 201

Express!!

\$3.75
Soup, Salad
& Coffee

Take-Out &
Bring Your Own Vino

201 Milton

282-0152

Erika
Eriksson
BOUTIQUE/ATELIER

Graduate
in Style

An
Original
Designed
Just
For
You

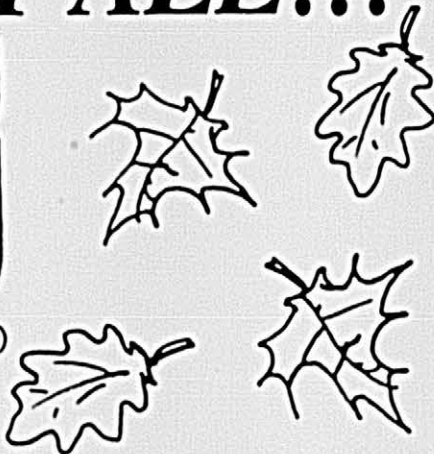
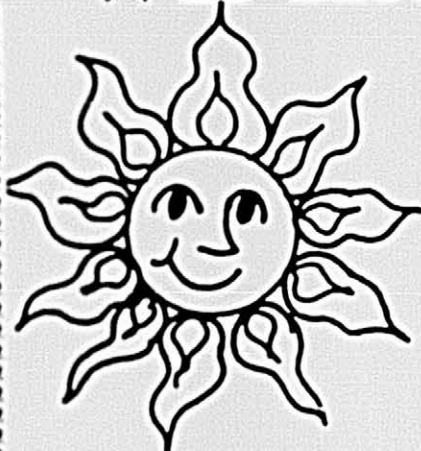
5159 St. Laurent

For An Appointment Please Call:

277-4390



**SUMMER TO FALL,
WE HAVE IT ALL...**



This summer you can have it all...plenty of summer sun and a part-time job that'll fit your school schedule in the fall! As a UPS

PACKAGE HANDLER or CLERK

you can earn up to 10.00 dollars per hour, plus a full benefits package by working part-time

- Medical Insurance year-round!
- Paid prescriptions
- Vision and dental insurance
- Paid Vacations and Holidays
- Plus a whole lot more!

This summer, have a ball with a great opportunity straight through summer to fall...at UPS

Apply in Person on Thursdays 5 p.m. - 9 p.m. & Fridays 8 a.m. - noon

10955 Côte-de-Liesse Rd., Dorval



UNITED PARCEL SERVICE Canada Ltd./du
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER Canada Ltée.

**TREKKING IN THE INDIAN
HYMALAYAS** (Kashmir • Lakakh)

visits of Delhi, Agra, Jaipur and Amman (Jordan)
Departure: July 09, '90 (21 days)



Incl: all airfares, transportation, lodging, most meals,
visits, entrance fees, local bilingual guides and
Canadian tour leader..

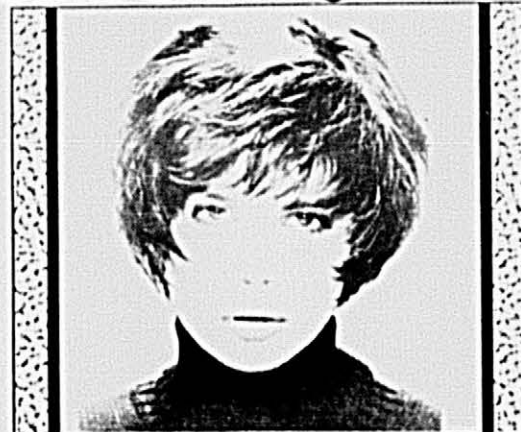
Price: 2399\$ *possible extension to India or Jordan (Indra railpass).

For Brochure and info, please contact:

DYNASTY TOURS 1117 Ste. Catherine St. W ste. 700
499-9878 or 499-9859 Montreal, Quebec

interview hair salon
BEST OFFER OF THE 90's

2 for the Price of 1
Come and Bring a Friend



CUT \$25
(2 for 1)

PERM \$50
(2 for 1)

HIGHLIGHT \$50
(2 for 1)

Interview Hair Salon 849-9419
2124 Drummond corner of Sherbrooke

**HOUSE OF
SEMICONDUCTORS**

'we put the BYTE on high prices'



IBM KEYBOARD \$29.95
14" Amber Monitor \$139.00
VGA Color Monitor & Card \$699.00
20 MG ST225 Seagate \$279.
40 MG Miniscribe \$369.
Murata Fax from \$849

STAR PRINTERS

NX 1000II.....\$279.
NX 1000 RAINBOW \$359.
NX 1500.....\$499.
NX2410.....\$499.

**We will meet or beat our competitor's
advertised prices. FREE PRINTER
STAND AND 500 SHEETS OF
COMPUTER PAPER WITH THE
PURCHASE OF ANY PRINTER.**

OPTIC \$59.95 1200 bd MODEM \$69.95
MOUSE INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL
FULLY HAYES COMPATIBLE!!

WHILE QUANTITIES LAST

Dysan®

DISKETTES 3 1/2" 2D Dysan BOX OF 10.....14.95
5 1/4" 2D BOX OF 10.....9.95 3 1/2" 2HD Dysan BOX OF 10.....32.95
5 1/4" 2HD Dysan BOX OF 10.....16.95 3 1/2" 2D BULK.....8.95
5 1/4" HD BULK.....7.95 3 1/2" 2HD BULK.....16.95

COMPUTERS

AT FULL \$899.
BLOWN SYSTEM

XT FULL \$699.
BLOWN SYSTEM



All Students Receive a 5% Discount on Regularly Priced Items.
Nintendo compatible with Super Mario Four - \$169.95

208 Brunswick Blvd. 645 President Kennedy 2750 Chemin Ste. Foy
Pte. Claire DOWNTOWN Plaza Laval Ste. Foy
697-3981 842-1302 (416) 659-7757

American political prisoners speak

SUSANA BEJAR

"The official position of the United States government has been that there are no political prisoners among over half a million people in United States prisons. But those who have been in contact with political people in prisons, their supporters and their families, know otherwise. The existence of political prisoners is a fact of life in these United States."

Can't Jail the Spirit is a compilation of over 65 biographical sketches of political people in prison. While the writers emphasize that all prisoners are essentially political prisoners — in so far as their incarceration is directly related to political conditions within society — the political involvement of these 65, and others like them, distinguishes them from most of the half million prisoners in the United States.

The distinction is in their consciousness and in their willingness or ability to engage in subversive politics. By this distinction, they are defined as political prisoners and prisoners of war (POWs).

POWs are members of oppressed nations who believe that their nations are at war with the United States, or who are building towards such a war. Members of the Puerto Rican liberation movement fit this category. Their pursuits are similar to those of political prisoners, but they have been involved in organized revolutionary violence and/or are members of clandestine organizations which may make use of revolutionary violence.

Definitions of political prisoners and POWs vary; the writers of *Can't Jail the Spirit* make clear their own definitions of these terms, but are quick to point out that others may differ and, accordingly, the 65 biographies are labelled by the personal definitions of the prisoners themselves.

Can't Jail the Spirit is the work of organizations active in support work for political prisoners. Published this year, it emphasizes the role prisons play as instruments against insurgency, including evidence of links between growing imprisonment rates in the last few decades and the development of national liberation movements among Blacks, American Indians and Puerto Ricans.

A 1987 survey by the U.S. Bureau of Justice counted 546 659 people in prison in the states. Statistics show that rates of imprisonment, which were constant from 1925, when the government first began keeping these statistics, began to increase wildly in the late 1960s and have more than doubled since 1972.

In the 1960s the government attacked the Black Liberation Movement, murdering more than 30 Black Panthers and incarcerating dozens upon dozens of Black revolutionaries. The following decade saw the formation and maturity of several major organizations, including the Provisional Government of The Republic of New Afrika, a Black organization founded in 1968 to seek five southern states for a New Afrikan national territory; the Black Liberation Army (BLA), a clandestine political-military organization most active during this period; the American Indian Movement (AIM), which occupied the Wounded Knee reservation in South Dakota for 71 days in 1973 and demanded sovereignty of its national territories; the Movimiento de Liberación Nacional Puertorriqueño (MLN-PR), founded in 1977, and the Fuerzas Armadas de Liberación Nacional (FALN), founded in 1974, both of which seek independence for Puerto Rico.



"The 'ungovernables' — those who cannot be controlled, those who will not submit to living in the areas designated for Third world peoples, those who refuse to work for low wages, and those who rebel and try to organize their people — will end up in prison where they can be controlled."

Political prisoners are framed

In his foreword to the book, José López of the MLN-PR says the nature and orientation of these dramatic increases is revealed by who is being swallowed up in the expanding prison system — Blacks, South Americans and Native Americans. Backed by statistical evidence and criminology studies, López draws the conclusion that prisons have been used as population control for sectors of the population that in times of instability pose a threat. For example, the U.S. Black imprisonment rate is the highest in the world — Blacks go to prison at twice the rate of Blacks in South Africa. It is estimated that by the year 2000, over half the U.S. prisoners will be Black.

Among the thousands who have been imprisoned are political prisoners and POWs — these include not only members of oppressed nations, but others acting in solidarity or in pursuit of their own goals. There are currently close to 200 political prisoners. Some are in prison for expropriations ("stealing"), bombing U.S. installations, attending demonstrations and disabling nuclear weapons. Many of the political prisoners and POWs sketched in *Can't Jail the Spirit* are not incarcerated on charges stemming from their actions, but are framed on unrelated charges or vague conspiracy laws.

Albert Washington is one of the longest held political prisoners in the U.S. — 18 years. A member of the Black Panther Party, he writes that he worked to raise the political consciousness of Black people and taught self-defense. When he and others were forced underground by a split in the Party, they formed the Black Liberation Army and engaged in active self-defense.

"In defending the Black community in San Francisco, I was shot and captured... Later, I was charged with killing two New York City police officers... The State has conceded that I have committed no act but that I taught political education classes. For that I have been sentenced to life imprisonment and subjected to the tightest security."

"I am a political prisoner because I spoke out against racism and oppression."

Alejandrina Torres is a Puerto Rican Prisoner of War. A former high school teacher and community leader, she eventually became an active member of the National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War. Since she was captured in 1983, she has been placed in administrative detention, segregated from the general population in an all-male unit, incarcerated 24 hours per day and forced to endure the sexual taunting of the male prisoners and guards. She suffered a heart attack due to the trauma of her environment, but was denied access to a heart specialist or to the treatment needed for her condition.

Torres was restricted from using both legal and regular libraries, and was kept from participating in social or educational programs, recreational activities or religious services. On June 22, 1984 she was brutally beaten by four guards. Recently, she was transferred from the Behaviour Modification Control Unit in the federal prison in Lexington, Kentucky, where she faced continued physical and psychological torture. She was under 24-hour surveillance — even while bathing — she had extremely limited visitation rights and suffered from sensory deprivation due to the isolation of the unit, which is underground in the basement of a building separate from the rest of the prison. Her mail was censored and all political correspondence was returned.

This story is not uncommon among political prisoners and POWs sketched in *Can't Jail the Spirit*. Severe sentences and brutal living conditions are a frequent means of pressuring prisoners to renounce their political beliefs and connections.

The Lexington Control Unit where Alejandrina was kept was recently the target of criticism and action from prisoners' groups around the country for the conditions of isolation, sensory deprivation and sexual degradation used there to control prisoners. The Lexington unit was closed in 1988, after national protests. A federal judge agreed that prisoners there had been prosecuted for their political ideas. Still, others exist, such as Marion Prison in southern Illinois — the

highest security prison in the U.S., and the prototype for control units. It is supposed to contain only the "the most vicious, predatory prisoners in the system." But in reality over 80 per cent are eligible for less restrictive institutions. Many of those imprisoned for their political beliefs and activities are sent directly to Marion.

The closing of Lexington is one of several recent developments that have signalled encouragement to those engaged in support work for prisoners. This sense of accomplishment is continually stressed in *Can't Jail the Spirit*. But the obstacles to this progress are pointed out with equal strength. These obstacles don't come solely from the typical obstructions of "state" or "status quo," but from within the left itself.

The violence implicit in many of the programs of political prisoners has traditionally marginalized them from the large sector of the non-violent left, which tends to brand prisoners incarcerated for revolutionary violence as "ultraleft" or even "terrorist."

"Many were willing to defend... political prisoners who were being framed or attacked, but once they began to fight back, many of their supporters disappeared."

But political violence is not judged in *Can't Jail the Spirit*, rather it is seen as a justified recourse in the context of the purposes of these individuals. Many prisoners, especially amongst Puerto Rican POWs, refuse to even defend themselves in the courts — as a colonial nation, any jurisdiction U.S. courts could have over them is illegal and illegitimate.

The context and legitimacy of political prisoners in the U.S. is slowly becoming recognized in wider circles. Recently, international pressure on the states has drawn attention to the situation. During the 1988 Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting, the Soviet Union for the first time asked questions about political prisoners in the U.S. Nicaragua has announced it will only discuss its own alleged political prisoners when the U.S. begins to free American political prisoners, namely Puerto Rican independistas.

The U.S. government is finding it harder to continue denying the existence of political prisoners within its borders. The insistence that "there is no society free of contradictions, and therefore no society that does not have political prisoners" is emerging as an undeniable, internationally recognized reality.

Can't Jail the Spirit is an important book, not only because of the information it contains — perhaps the most complete compilation of U.S. political prisoners — but because it is not just about political efforts made on behalf of prisoners, it is one of those efforts. And because debate over political prisoners is among the few existing forums for a discussion of revolutionary violence within the United States. Those movements which do utilize violence have been severely delegitimized in North America — most Americans are completely unaware of their activities, even of their existence. The urgency in these movements, and the social arguments creating them, are nullified by this silence.

You can order *Can't Jail the Spirit* by writing Editorial Coqui Publishers 1671 N. Claremont, Chicago, IL 60647. It costs \$10. Money goes directly to prison support work. If you want to further help these organizations, convince friends to order copies of the book or order extra copies that can be distributed to political prisoners. The book contains a list of active organizations and how to get in touch with them. It also gives mailing addresses and outside contacts for all the prisoners with biographies.



Department of Athletics CAMPUS RECREATION

1990 SUMMER INSTRUCTIONAL ATHLETIC PROGRAM

REGISTRATION

**Begins April 23, 1990
08:30-18:30 hrs.**

Most Classes Start the week of May 7.
McGill University
Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium
475 Pine Avenue West
Montreal, Quebec
Office: G35

**INFORMATION
398-7011**

COURSE/COURS	DAY/JOUR	TIME/HEURE	COST/DROIT M/NM*	WKS/SEMAINE	COURSE/COURS	DAY/JOUR	TIME/HEURE	COST/DROIT M/NM*	WKS/SEMAINE
SESSION I — MAY 7 TO JULY 1					AQUATICS/SPORTS AQUATIQUE				
DANCE/DANSE					RED CROSS	SATURDAY	10:30 — 11:30	\$22/\$34	6 (C)
JAZZ I	MON. & WED.	18:00 — 19:30	\$45/\$65	7	YELLOW, ORANGE				
JAZZ I	MON. & WED.	19:30 — 21:00	\$45/\$65	7	RED, MAROON	TUES. & THURS.	19:00 — 20:30	\$36/\$52	4 (W)
SOCIAL	MONDAY	18:30 — 19:45	\$30/\$44	7	BLUE, GREEN,	SATURDAY	11:30 — 13:00	\$27/\$39	6 (C)
SOCIAL	MONDAY	19:45 — 21:15	\$30/\$44	7	GREY, WHITE	MON. WED.	13:15 — 14:00	\$21/\$37	4 (W)
OUTDOOR PURSUITS/ACTIVITÉS DE PLEIN AIR					AQUACISES	TUES. & THURS.	13:00 — 14:00	\$44/\$68	4 (W)
EQUESTRIAN	WEDNESDAY	20:00 — 21:00	\$75/\$80	6	SWIM FIT	MON. & WED.	19:00 — 20:00	\$30/\$46	4 (W)
	FRIDAY	16:00 — 17:00	\$75/\$80	6	(Cardio-Resp. endurance)	(begins April 18)			
	SATURDAY	14:00 — 15:00	\$75/\$80	6	SYNCHRO SWIM				
	SUNDAY	13:00 — 14:00	\$75/\$80	6	& MASTERS CLUB				
	SUNDAY	14:00 — 15:00	\$75/\$80	6	BRONZE MEDALLION	WED. (class)	18:00 — 19:00	\$48/\$56	8 (C)
BOARDSAILING	T.B.A.				& ART. RESP. CERT.	(pool)	19:00 — 21:00		
SAILING	T.B.A.				(pre-requisite Life Saving 3 or Red Cross White)				
ROCKCLIMBING	MAY 12 OR MAY 19		\$55/\$60	1	1(BEGINS MAY 1)				
KAYAKING I	FRIDAY	18:30 — 20:00	\$40/\$52	6	11(BEGINS APRIL 25)				
MARTIAL ARTS/ARTS MARTIAUX					SESSION II — JULY 2 — AUGUST 17				
TAE KWON DO	TUES. & THURS.	18:15 — 19:45	\$55/\$80	8	DANCE/DANSE				
WOMEN'S	WEDNESDAY	17:30 — 19:00	\$30/\$46	8	JAZZ	MON. & WED.	18:00 — 19:30	\$45/\$65	7
SELF DEFENSE					SOCIAL	MONDAY	18:30 — 19:45	\$30/\$44	7
VARIA/DIVERS						MONDAY	19:45 — 21:15	\$30/\$44	7
GOLF	MONDAY	12:00 — 13:30	\$40/\$52	6	OUTDOOR PURSUITS/ACTIVITÉS DE PLEIN AIR				
	TUESDAY	17:30 — 19:00	\$40/\$52	6	EQUESTRIAN	WEDNESDAY	20:00 — 21:00	\$75/\$80	6
	TUESDAY	19:00 — 20:30	\$40/\$52	6		SATURDAY	14:00 — 15:00	\$75/\$80	6
	WEDNESDAY	18:00 — 19:30	\$40/\$52	6		SUNDAY	13:00 — 14:00	\$75/\$80	6
	THURSDAY	18:30 — 20:00	\$40/\$52	6		SUNDAY	14:00 — 15:00	\$75/\$80	6
	FRIDAY	12:30 — 14:00	\$40/\$52	6	VARIA/DIVERS				
	SATURDAY	10:00 — 11:30	\$40/\$52	6	GOLF	TUESDAY	17:30 — 19:00	\$40/\$52	6
YOGA	WEDNESDAY	17:30 — 18:45	\$45/\$61	8		TUESDAY	19:00 — 20:30	\$40/\$52	6
FENCING	TUESDAY	18:30 — 20:00	\$45/\$61	8		WEDNESDAY	18:00 — 19:30	\$40/\$52	6
CPR BASIC	SATURDAY	09:00 — 14:00	\$70/\$75	2	FITNESS/CONDITIONNEMENT PHYSIQUE				
CPR RE-CERT	SATURDAY	09:00 — 14:00	\$32/\$35	1	ACTION AEROBICS	MON. & WED.	18:00 — 19:00	\$30/\$55	7
	(MAY 26 & JUNE 2)				LOW IMPACT	MON. & WED.	17:30 — 18:30	\$30/\$55	7
FITNESS/CONDITIONNEMENT PHYSIQUE						TUES. & THURS.	12:30 — 13:30	\$30/\$55	7
STAFF AEROBICS*	MON./WED./FRI.	12:15 — 13:15	\$50/\$80	15		TUES. & THURS.	17:30 — 18:30	\$30/\$55	7
ACTION AEROBICS	MON. & WED.	18:00 — 19:00	\$30/\$55	7	TOTAL WORKOUT	MONDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7
SUPER FIT	TUES. & THURS.	17:30 — 19:00	\$35/\$60	7		TUESDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7
ACTION AEROBICS	MON. & WED.	12:30 — 13:30	\$30/\$55	7		WEDNESDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7
LOW IMPACT	MON. & WED.	17:30 — 18:30	\$30/\$55	7		THURSDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7
	TUES. & THURS.	12:15 — 13:15	\$30/\$55	7		FRIDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7
	TUES. & THURS.	17:15 — 18:15	\$30/\$55	7	INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT TRAINING BY APPOINTMENT			\$20/\$28	
TOTAL WORKOUT	MONDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7	PERSONAL FITNESS APPRAISAL BY APPOINTMENT			\$40/\$55	
	TUESDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7	RACQUETS/SPORTS DE RAQUETTE				
	WEDNESDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7	TENNIS INTRO	MONDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6
	THURSDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7		WEDNESDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6
	FRIDAY	17:30 — 18:30	\$2/\$4	7		WEDNESDAY	18:45 — 20:15	\$42/\$54	6
CIRCUIT TRAINING	TUES. & THURS.	17:30 — 18:30	\$30/\$55	7		FRIDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6
INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT TRAINING BY APPOINTMENT			\$20/\$28			FRIDAY	18:45 — 20:15	\$42/\$54	6
PERSONAL FITNESS APPRAISAL BY APPOINTMENT			\$40/\$55			SATURDAY	10:30 — 12:00	\$42/\$54	6
RACQUETS/SPORTS DE RAQUETTE						SATURDAY	12:00 — 13:30	\$42/\$54	6
TENNIS INTRO	MONDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6		SUNDAY	10:30 — 12:00	\$42/\$52	6
	WEDNESDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6		TUES. & THURS.	17:15 — 18:45	\$84/\$108	6
	WEDNESDAY	18:45 — 20:15	\$42/\$54	6		TUES. & THURS.	18:45 — 20:15	\$84/\$108	6
	THURSDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6		MONDAY	18:45 — 20:15	\$42/\$54	6
	FRIDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6		WEDNESDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6
	FRIDAY	18:45 — 20:15	\$42/\$54	6		FRIDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6
	SATURDAY	09:00 — 10:30	\$42/\$54	6		SATURDAY	10:30 — 12:00	\$42/\$54	6
	SATURDAY	12:00 — 13:30	\$42/\$54	6		SATURDAY	12:00 — 13:30	\$42/\$54	6
	SUNDAY	10:30 — 12:00	\$42/\$54	6		SUNDAY	10:30 — 12:00	\$42/\$54	6
	TUES. & THURS.	18:45 — 20:15	\$84/\$108	6		TUES. & THURS.	17:15 — 18:45	\$84/\$108	6
TENNIS INTER	MONDAY	18:45 — 20:15	\$12/\$54	6		TUES. & THURS.	18:45 — 20:15	\$84/\$108	6
	TUESDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6		THURSDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6
	FRIDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6		SUNDAY	09:00 — 10:30	\$42/\$54	6
	SATURDAY	10:30 — 12:00	\$42/\$54	6		WED. & FRI.	18:45 — 20:15	\$84/\$108	6
	SATURDAY	12:00 — 13:30	\$42/\$54	6		MON. TO FRI.	18:00 — 20:00	\$47/\$57	1
	SUNDAY	09:00 — 10:30	\$42/\$54	6		AUG. 13-17			
	TUES. & THURS.	18:45 — 20:15	\$84/\$108	6		MONDAY	18:15 — 19:45	\$30/\$40	5
TENNIS ADV.	WED. & FRI.	18:45 — 20:15	\$84/\$108	6		THURSDAY	18:15 — 19:45	\$30/\$40	5
	WEDNESDAY	17:15 — 18:45	\$42/\$54	6		SATURDAY	10:00 — 11:30	\$30/\$40	5
	SUNDAY	10:30 — 12:00	\$42/\$54	6	AQUATICS/SPORTS AQUATIQUE				
TENNIS CLINIC	MON. & WED.	18:00 — 20:00	\$38/\$46	2	AQUACISES	MON. & WED.	13:15 — 14:00	\$32/\$56	6 (W)
	JUNE 18 — JUNE 27				RED CROSS	SATURDAY	10:30 — 11:30	\$22/\$34	6 (C)
	JUNE 19 — JUNE 28				YELLOW, ORANGE				
SQUASH	MONDAY	18:15 — 19:45	\$30/\$40	5	RED, MAROON	SATURDAY	11:30 — 13:00	\$27/\$39	6 (C)
	TUESDAY	17:30 — 19:00	\$30/\$40	5	BLUE, GREEN				
	THURSDAY	18:15 — 19:45	\$30/\$40	5	GREY, WHITE	SATURDAY	11:30 — 13:00	\$27/\$39	6 (C)
	SATURDAY	09:15 — 10:45	\$30/\$40	5	SWIM FIT	TUES. & THURS.	13:00 — 14:00	\$32/\$56	6 (W)
	SATURDAY	10:45 — 12:15	\$30/\$40	5	(Cardio-Resp. endurance)				
*STARTING JUNE 18TH, STAFF AEROBICS WILL BE HELD MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY.					*M = MEMBER FEE/DROIT MEMBRE NM = NON-MEMBER FEE/DROIT NON-MEMBRE				

*STARTING JUNE 18TH, STAFF AEROBICS WILL BE HELD MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY.

*M = MEMBER FEE/DROIT MEMBRE
NM = NON-MEMBER FEE/DROIT NON-MEMBRE

Make this Summer the time to improve at your favourite sport or to become acquainted with a completely new activity. All of our courses are taught by experienced, well-qualified instructors who are interested in making your summer recreation more fun and enjoyable.

Both gymnasium members and non-members may participate in the instructional program. Non-members pay a separate fee and their use of the athletic facilities is limited to the days and times of their course.

**Instructional
Info:**

398-7011

**Membership
Info:**

398-7000

prince®

LET THE GAMES BEGIN.

When the last fragments of burnt Claude Ryan effigies are swept off the sidewalk by loyal Hydro Québec custodians this summer, will the Québec student movement's occupations, strikes and street actions this year have left anything but bittersweet memories?

While acknowledging their tactical errors, many prominent activists in Québec and at McGill believe this year's anti-fee hike protests have "laid the groundwork" for a more effective movement next year and thereafter. But they differ widely on what forms future organization and action may and should assume — and why.

by Carl Wilson

Last December, Education minister Claude Ryan announced that the twenty-year university tuition fee freeze was coming to an end, and that a 135 per cent increase in tuition fees would be implemented in the next two years.

The major student associations and individual students from uni-

versities and CEGEPs across Québec then banded together to fight the 'dégel' (fee 'thaw'). Protests have focused on the inevitable reduction in accessibility to post-secondary education — forecasts were made of 10 to 15 per cent of students being forced to drop out of school and many more abandon-

The Québec student movement after the quake: digging through the rubble

ing their long-term academic ambitions. Even Ryan's original announcement acknowledged the truth of these predictions.

Demonstrations and other awareness-raising techniques built up through the term, climaxing in March and early April in strikes at several schools and almost daily high-profile direct actions aimed at government, administrations, business and the media. The offices of the ministry of Education, the Montréal Stock Exchange, Liberal MNA Jacques Chagnon's offices, a Radio-Canada hockey game broadcast and McGill's own Board of Governors were just a few of the targets.

Most observers agree this is the highest level of activism Québec students have achieved in about 15 years.

Nevertheless, Claude Ryan and other officials continue to harbour disdain for representatives from l'Association nationale des étudiantes et étudiants du Québec (ANEEQ) and le Fédération des étudiantes et étudiants du Québec (FEEQ), the two province-wide student federations. Requests for public debates or even consultation with students have been dismissed.

The only government responses have been affirmations of the dégel policy, condemnations of students' "unreasonable" tactics and threats to refuse academic credits to striking students, unless they immediately called off their campaigns.

University administrations have been similarly inflexible, though some officials have expressed interest in students' alternative funding proposals, which include an increase in corporate taxes and possibly a special post-educational progressive tax on the Australian model. But administrators insist these must follow or accompany a fee hike, not replace it.

CEGEP and university teachers have had a wide range of reactions to the students' concerns. Some have supported strikes, notably at CEGEP Vieux-Montréal, where the teachers' federation called for their director's resignation after he called in police against strikers and two students were injured in the resultant mêlée. Others have condemned strikes and fee hike opposition in general as naive and counterproductive.

In the wider community, popularly-based organizations like unions, women's groups and those fighting for low-income people's rights have affirmed the connections between the students'

struggles and their own.

And polls consistently showed the Québec population's general support (at about a 60 per cent level) for the student cause, despite both the francophone and anglophone mainstream media's general disgust with "whining students," who have been contrasted unfavourably with their "sixties" activist forebears.

But whatever gains have been made in student and public awareness, this term's events must clearly be called a short-term failure. The objective — reversing the dégel policy — has not been achieved and no other official concessions have been made.

Perhaps this was inevitable. McGill Post-Graduate Students' Society (PGSS) VP external Eric Darier doubts whether even the gods could have changed Claude Ryan's mind. But there were also definite problems within the Québec student movement, and it is now entering a period of review and renewal, wondering how things could have been different and what position to start from next session.

Drowning in alphabet soup

Though hesitant to make many self-criticisms public yet, ANEEQ VP External Jeff Begley says there were "obvious problems of coordination." He is referring to the split between ANEEQ and FEEQ, a rivalry based on some serious policy issues but mostly on a long-time antagonism between schools with 'radical' traditions (like l'Université du Québec à Montréal), who have been with ANEEQ since the early '70s, and the 'conservative' founders of FEEQ (like McGill), who had no strong tradition of activism.

There are also divisions between Québec's universities and its CEGEPs, who annually manoeuvre for control over the student movement by claiming to be 'underrepresented' in ANEEQ or 'disrespected' by one another. Both these splits left the movement in little condition to mobilize in January, though by February the 'Regroupement Nationale du Mouvement Étudiant-e' (RNME) had been created to smooth over the factions.

Incoming McGill Students' Society VP External Alex Usher says students weren't ready. "We didn't have alternative proposals, and for that I blame ANEEQ," he says. "FEEQ and PGSS came up with the post-university tax proposal a month later, but ANEEQ

should have been ready two years ago."

"Ryan was quite clever to announce the dégel when he did," says Darier, who has been a major figure at McGill, both lobbying the government and mobilizing students. "No one could respond immediately, and then he announced the Parliamentary Commission on Loans and Bursaries, which occupied everyone's attention until mid-February."

"Then the RNME's continual struggle to get consensus on conditions for a strike, though highly democratic, was very damaging to our effectiveness," Darier says.

Most students agree that the only sure way to block the dégel would have been a general unlimited strike. But according to Darier, "The strike could only have worked if schools had gone out earlier, individually, and created momentum. It was impossible to ask students to lose their term by going out in the last month."

McGill Students' Society activists, like outgoing VP External John Fox and Usher, his incoming successor, think ANEEQ "overstepped its mandate" and accentuated splits by continuing to advocate a strike, despite the continual inability of the RNME to achieve its 'floor'. (A strike needed a majority of both university and CEGEP student associations to agree on it before it would be called. McGill students agreed to those conditions in a general assembly in early March).

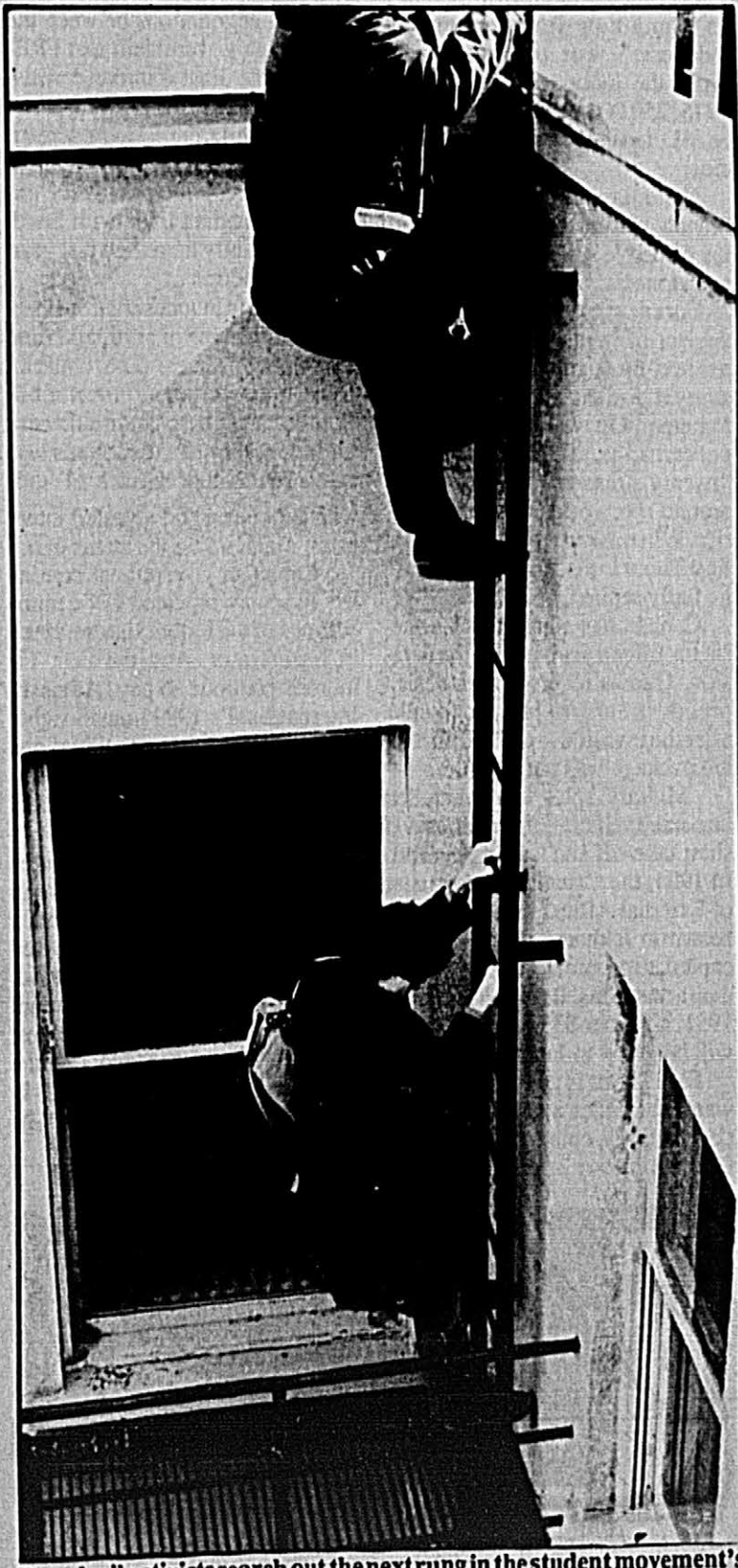
"A lot of people were angry that McGill had a strike mandate and didn't go out," says Usher. "But without a general strike, declaring a strike at McGill would have exposed the movement's weaknesses, not its strengths. It would have caused a serious split amongst faculties on campus, and though I would have liked to see a strike, I don't think it was feasible on this campus, in this context."

Usher and Fox both think FEEQ proposed more reasonable and realistic alternatives that were stymied by ANEEQ's form of 'conservative radicalism.' ANEEQ's refusal to accept the idea of a special post-university tax — because it represents a compromise (even if a temporary one) of the goal of progressive tax reform and completely free education — has frustrated many people and accentuated divisions.

But even FEEQ-boosters on Students' Society agree FEEQ hasn't a clue how to mobilize students and that it also suffers from its single-minded devotion to student issues in isolation from all other parts of the debate on social priorities. ANEEQ has firm ties to Québec unions and other popular groups.

As disappointed student unions pull out of ANEEQ and FEEQ, many activists worry about the kind of structure that will bring the movement into next year's continued debate. FEEQ is trying to form a confederation with a new organization of non-ANEEQ CEGEPs, but Darier is skeptical about FEEQ's ability to launch itself effectively and to bypass its conservative tendencies. "It's all very

continued to page 26



Daredevil activists search out the next rung in the student movement's precarious climb to sense and sensibility.

They've materialized!

MCGILL DAILY SUMMER ISSUES

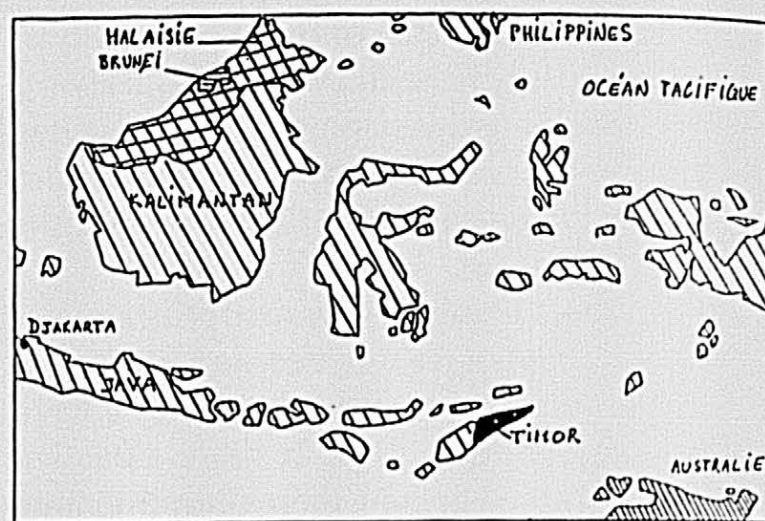
CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITIES: Summer with
a basement view of those who love you!

All contributors are welcome

News, features, layout and
design, photography,
science, culture, graphics

THESE ARE ALL THINGS PEOPLE DO — IN THE SUMMER

COME TO ROOM B-03. 3480 MCTAVISH
OR PHONE 398-6784/5



Canada still callous on East Timor

by Roger Greger

"Hey, everyone makes mistakes," was UN ambassador Yves Fortier's comment to the *Daily* on Canadian involvement in Indonesia's war on East Timor. Since the Indonesian invasion in 1975, 250 000 East Timorese have been killed in what many call genocide.

Canadian firms — and US branch-plants based here — are the principle suppliers of weapons to Indonesia.

Fortier spoke at McGill on the subject of human rights. Still, he assured the audience of Canada's support for the U.S. invasion of Panama. Ottawa's human-rights concerns, he said, are directed at "twenty areas of condemnation" around the world, like South Africa. When asked if Fortier included East Timor in his "condemnations," he flatly replied, "No."

Canada has supported Indonesia for fifteen years, since the invasion. Ottawa received Indonesian president Suharto just six months after the invasion — a \$200 million aid package was put together.

Military sales have included armoured vehicles, ammunition and short take-off and landing aircraft. In 1984, the Canadian department of External Affairs hosted an arms bazaar in Jakarta, the Indonesian capital, to promote ten major Canadian arms firms. Between 1986 and 1991, a further \$350 million in aid will be given to Indonesia.

East Timor is administered as a war zone under a special Indonesian military command. The Red Cross, Amnesty International, Asia

Watch — in fact all international aid organizations — have been kept out. The UN has denounced the invasion and demanded the right to self-determination. It has also supervised negotiations between the Indonesian government and FRETILIN, the East Timorese resistance force and former ruling party.

Meanwhile, the aid money keeps flowing. Again it seems that profits come before principle — for example, Canadian trade with South Africa actually increased last year, despite sanctions.

Canada is Indonesia's third largest foreign investor after Japan and the United States. The Ontario-based Inco corporation has a billion-dollar nickel plant in Sulawesi, an Indonesian island. Canada also has a favourable balance of trade with Indonesia and a vested interest in maintaining the status quo.

Canadian government continues to ignore repeated UN denunciations of the Indonesian presence in East Timor. And the East Timorese continue to pay. Amnesty International's 1989 human-rights report lists some recent violations by the Indonesian government, including "hundreds of people" held for subversion.

"Trials on subversion charges were reportedly unfair and several prisoners alleged that evidence produced at them had been extracted under duress," the report said. "Political detainees and criminal suspects alike were reported to have been ill-treated or tortured; in some cases such treatment resulted in death... Torture continued to be reported there (East Timor)."

Nobody's perfect.



In the penal colony

Psychiatrists may make you think of Soviet psychiatrists torturing political prisoners. Or bearded Freud-like madmen suggesting very quietly that our problems are due to "penis anxiety" or "castration envy."

But Peter Harvey thinks of author Franz Kafka's queer pictures of life gone awry. When Harvey was mistakenly institutionalized last winter, he couldn't believe life could be so bizarre. "I kept thinking I'd run into a rational person," he says, "but it kept getting worse."

by Alex Roslin

Peter Harvey is not exaggerating. His problems with the psychiatrists at a local hospital — and Québec's welfare bureaucracy — are a Kafka novel brought to life. And his story is fairly common in reports about mental institutions.

When Harvey came to Montréal in fall 1988, he had little money and no place to stay. He was also recovering from six years of stomach operations — at 25, he was the world's longest surviving person with Hirshsprung's disease, a little-known affliction of the stomach normally fatal in childhood. He has hundreds of stitches from the operations, and there is a tome of medical records in Toronto to document his hospital stays there. The *New England Journal of Medicine* has even run an article on his case.

When Harvey talked to Québec social workers about his medical needs, he thought they'd realize he has special problems. He was wrong. "I was suffering acute diarrhea, vomiting and dehydration — and they treated me like an idiot," Harvey says, noting the province also denied him disability payments to help cover the costs of expensive medication he has to take regularly. Today, he still pays for it out of basic welfare cheques.

"My social worker was not understanding when I told him about my medical needs. I was getting pretty desperate for money — and he just said I was imagining things," he says.

Harvey could not work to earn the money, either. He kept one job for two weeks, until his employer said he was too sick to work. Social workers refused to check his Toronto medical history — or even look at his scars — to find out about his problem.

"It seems like if you're in any way disabled, the welfare system just can't handle it," Harvey says.

"It can't recognize problems of specific individuals, so you get these glaring abuses. The welfare bureaucracy is even more dehumanizing than the myths suggest. To be quite honest, it would have been lethal if I hadn't kept my wits. I can see how some people just get squashed."

Institutionalized, drugged

Harvey's problems soon got worse. His social workers were getting impatient. His diarrhea was getting worse. He says one social worker called him "crazy" and suggested he go back to Manitoba, his first home.

"I was told I was unmanageable. Because they still didn't know what my problem was, they panned me off as a 'head-case'," he said.

Harvey agreed to see go to a local hospital. There, according to Yvan Drouin, director of the non-profit social agency where he stayed, "they said he was okay." But Drouin was not

convinced. Insane people "can be quite convincing," he told the *Daily*. "Some of their points really make sense, and a person can look entirely fine."

He says Harvey was diagnosed at a Montréal CLSC as "paranoid schizophrenic" before coming to Drouin's agency — and that Harvey was "quite verbally aggressive." But while at the CLSC, Harvey says, he never even talked to a psychiatrist. He smiles at the thought of his being aggressive. "After they told me I was 'unmanageable', I was a bit confused. I even asked my social worker if I had ever raised my voice. He said, 'No'."

The agency kept trying to get Harvey to see a psychiatrist. Meanwhile, his medical problems got worse. His flat was taken away and he was told he could either go to a mental institution, or sleep on a park bench.

At a second hospital, a psychiatrist deduced his diarrhea was from "mental depression" — after a five-minute meeting. "I've had diarrhea since I was born," he says. On the basis of that interview, the psychiatrist recommended Harvey be admitted to the hospital's mental ward. In desperation, he made a small cut on his arm and put the blood on a window at the agency. "They refused to understand my problems. For example, the night before, a social worker laughed when I said I could only eat rice for dinner — that's my staple because of the stomach problems," he says. "So, I had nothing to eat."

He checked himself into a local hospital's mental ward that evening, faced with a winter night without a place to stay. For the first four days there, Harvey was given an antipsy-

chotic drug known as haldol, normally given to people diagnosed as aggressive. Harvey described it as a "not very amusing" experience.

"Then came the tests and some psychological questionnaires, along with a half-hour interview. Not once did anyone contact my doctor in Toronto about my real problem. But they must have figured it out, because right after the interview I was finally given some stomach medication and another drug to flush the haldol out of my system. Apparently haldol is very toxic," he says.

His ordeal was far from being over, though. He had to spend the next month and a half — including Christmas — in the mental ward while he looked for a place to stay. He was not allowed to see a social worker for help. During this time, Harvey lived in a room with four other people, who he says were "extremely sedated" all the time. "Everybody on the ward walked around like a robot," he says.

"It was literally Kafka's novel. It's instructive that there's a severe contradiction between what they say and what they do. I mean that in terms of what they told me, and in terms of what they tell society about their practices. Few people know what really goes on in there — and if they do, nobody believes them, because they've been 'mental patients'," he says.

Harvey plans to take the issue to court. "People have sued for millions for a hell of a lot less."

Internment, not treatment

Experiences like Harvey's are reported frequently. *Phoenix Rising*, a Toronto-based magazine supporting prisoners' rights and the anti-psychiatry movement, reports numerous stories of abuses in a system that seems geared toward human-rights violations. "No other profession can decide that you need its services," one writer notes, "and then force those services upon you, or punish you for refusing them."

A little-known U.S. Supreme Court case in 1988 revolved around psychiatric experimentation on political prisoners and other major human-rights violations occurring in an American prison — the so-called High Security Isolation and Behaviour Modification Control Unit in Lexington, Kentucky. Though the Supreme Court ordered the "b-mod" unit to close, a similar prison soon opened in a Florida prison.

One psychologist, who visited the Kentucky prison before it closed, said in a report its aim was to reduce prisoners first to a state of submission essential for their ideological conversion, and then to a state of incompetence that would neutralize them as self-directing individuals. The ultimate aim was to destroy them — preferably by making them desperate enough to destroy themselves, he reported.

Psychiatric institutions seem more designed for internment than treatment. Studies have shown patients see psychiatrists or doctors an average 15 minutes every 10 days. What psychiatrists call "treatment" is usually mere groping in the dark.

For example, electroshock was originally developed because doctors noticed epileptics never get schizophrenia — they reasoned this must be because convulsions and schizophrenia don't mix. They hit on the idea that if convulsions could be induced artificially — through massive electric shocks — schizophrenia would be cured. Of course, they were wrong.

But electroshock continues to be a big part

of the "treatment" arsenal, mostly because it subdues people deemed to be aggressive. It works quite like hitting someone over the head with a hammer. Recently, American psychiatrists who pioneered its use conceded too much electricity has been used to produce seizures — about 30 times too much. Psychiatric drugs aren't much more sophisticated. Also, they often have brutal side effects, including memory loss, temporary paralysis and cortical atrophy — brain shrinkage.

"The best the patient can do is to learn to play the part of the 'good mental patient' as the attendants and psychiatrists want her to," says one study quoted in a first-year psychology text. "If she does, she may gain various little favours such as coffee, cigarettes, and access to TV or a sunlit dayroom."

In a famous study of mental hospitals in the 1960s, eight Americans got themselves committed by complaining they heard loud noises. But once in the hospital — with all but

A study on the Lexington Behaviour Modification Unit found its aim is to reduce prisoners to a state of submission, and then incompetence. The ultimate aim was to destroy them.

one diagnosed as schizophrenic — the experimenters acted completely normal, telling supervisors they no longer heard anything. All took notes, at first secretly — but soon they found the note-taking was seen by officials as part of their disorder. A typical nurse's report read, "Patient engaged in writing behaviour."

The only regular attention they got, apart from an average 6.8 minutes a day of contact with a psychiatrist, was lots of pills — which they threw out. It took the average experimenter 19 days to be released, with one staying 52 days.

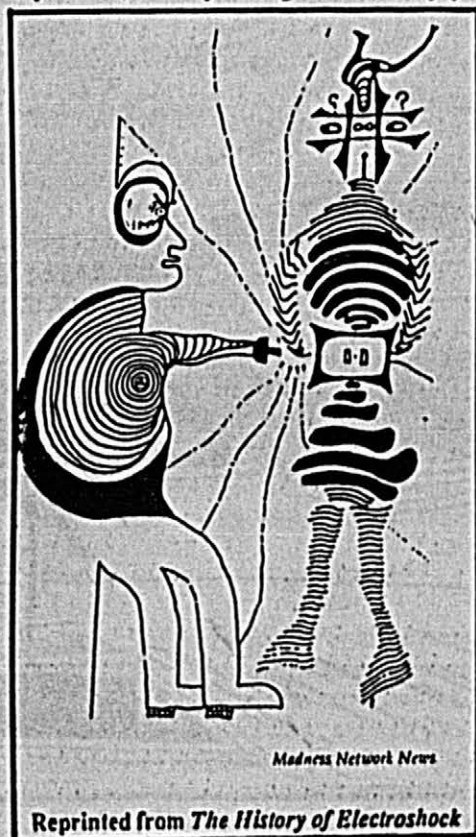
The drug problem

Psychiatry's solution to most mental problems is drugs, and many say it's because there's big money to be made by pharmaceuticals. For example, the big sponsors of the 1988 conference of the New York State Office of Mental Health were drug companies — their exhibits even touted new products to conference-goers. Drugs are certainly a growth industry, as psychiatrists and other health care officials increasingly look to biology for the answers to social problems.

But Lesley Rogers writes in the book *Against Biology* that drugs "are seldom curative" and are often simply "tools for imposing some kind of control and for strengthening the position of the controllers." Of the several hundred million people treated with psychiatric drugs since their introduction in the 1950s, a high proportion "are turned into neurological wrecks due to irreversible damage to the nervous system," she writes.

And there's a growing trend among academics toward biological explanations for social problems, an article in the *Montréal Gazette* reported last fall. "Several studies have revealed that violent criminals frequently have a history of severe head injury," the article said. Though it was until recently a discredited field, the so-called field of "bi-

continued on page 27



Reprinted from *The History of Electroshock*

Nicaraguan students resist UNO

Maria Ramirez is the president of the National Union of Nicaraguan Students (UNEN). The office of the National Union of Nicaraguan students lies in the barrio Colonia Migue Bonilla, on the outskirts of Managua. It is near the National Nicaraguan Autonomous University (UNAN). On the side of the students office, a painted UNEN logo takes the form of a rifle.

On March 7, Ramirez was interviewed in Managua by a member of an international team of observers during the February Nicaraguan elections. The 14-member coalition of centre, right and far-left parties, UNO, defeated the Sandinista government in the second free elections since the Sandinista revolution in 1979.

by Cathy Richardson
VICTORIA (CUP)

While waiting to meet Ramirez, we help students fold pamphlets which will be distributed on various campuses. The pamphlets announce an emergency meeting of student councils and declare students will unite to defend the achievements of the revolution. Other activists are busy counting thousands of bus tokens, which look like red poker chips. They are given free to students — one of the many benefits the Sandinistas brought to student life.

Ramirez finally arrives and we go into her office. The light is broken and there are no high-tech copiers or computers. In spite of the minimalist infrastructure, the Nicaraguan Student Union is one of the most effective and well-organized in the world.

They are capable of mobilizing thousands of students to demonstrate with a few hours notice. As well, students are one of the most outspoken groups in Nicaraguan society.

Ramirez explained she is busy attending emergency meetings with faculty members and administrators. Since the election results were announced, there has been concern about

the future of education in Nicaragua.

Nicaraguan students elect their representatives to UNEN annually from the classrooms and from the faculties — equivalent to course unions. Every two years there are elections for the national executive. A candidate cannot serve more than one term on the national executive and may run as an independent or as a member of a party. The last elections returned all Sandinista candidates to the union's executive.

There are no tuition fees for university students in Nicaragua. This was a major achievement of the 1979 Sandinista revolution. Before that time only select wealthy citizens had access to university education.

Nicaragua's constitution says "access to education is free and equal for all Nicaraguans." Students pay a nominal registration fee of approximately \$2, half of which goes to UNEN fees.

Student leaders are concerned about the new economic policy that may come into effect in May 1990. It is likely the new government of the United National Opposition

(UNO) will re-introduce stiff tuition fees. Many students may not be able to continue their studies. Students are also afraid the UNO government will cut subsidies for living expenses and school supplies. As well, there will likely be no more childcare programs or free bus tokens.

Ramirez said the change in government will inevitably strengthen the student movement. Many students voted for the UNO coalition — formed of 14 parties ranging from the communities to the far right — because they believed there would be an end to the war, the draft and the US embargo, Ramirez said.

To many students, the larger threat to the entire social network was unanticipated. The present generation of students often come from families historically denied access to any education. Ramirez said she believed some students are "politically unsophisticated" and far too trusting of UNO.

"Although many students voted for the UNO there will be large demonstrations and joint student action to defend our education system. This may be a good political education form any students who think that the UNO has good intentions," said Ramirez.

The first somber indication of social regression is the return of landlords from the days of dictator Anastasio Somoza, attempting to evict people from the land they used to own.

Many campesinos, who voted for the UNO because they long for peace and better economic conditions, have now realized their land and homes are in jeopardy. These same people who voted for the UNO have vowed to defend their property with arms.

This may be the case with the Nicaraguan students as well. Many students are in the reserves or militia, and have made it clear they will not let the social conditions in their country to be pushed back to those of the Somoza era.

There are great fears this may happen if the newly-elected UNO president Violeta Chomorro succeeds in reducing the army and reinstating the National Guard.

The Sandinista Front for National Liberation (FSLN) was born out of UNEN in the 1970s, when a handful of students took to the

mountains to fight a guerrilla war alongside the campesinos against Somoza.

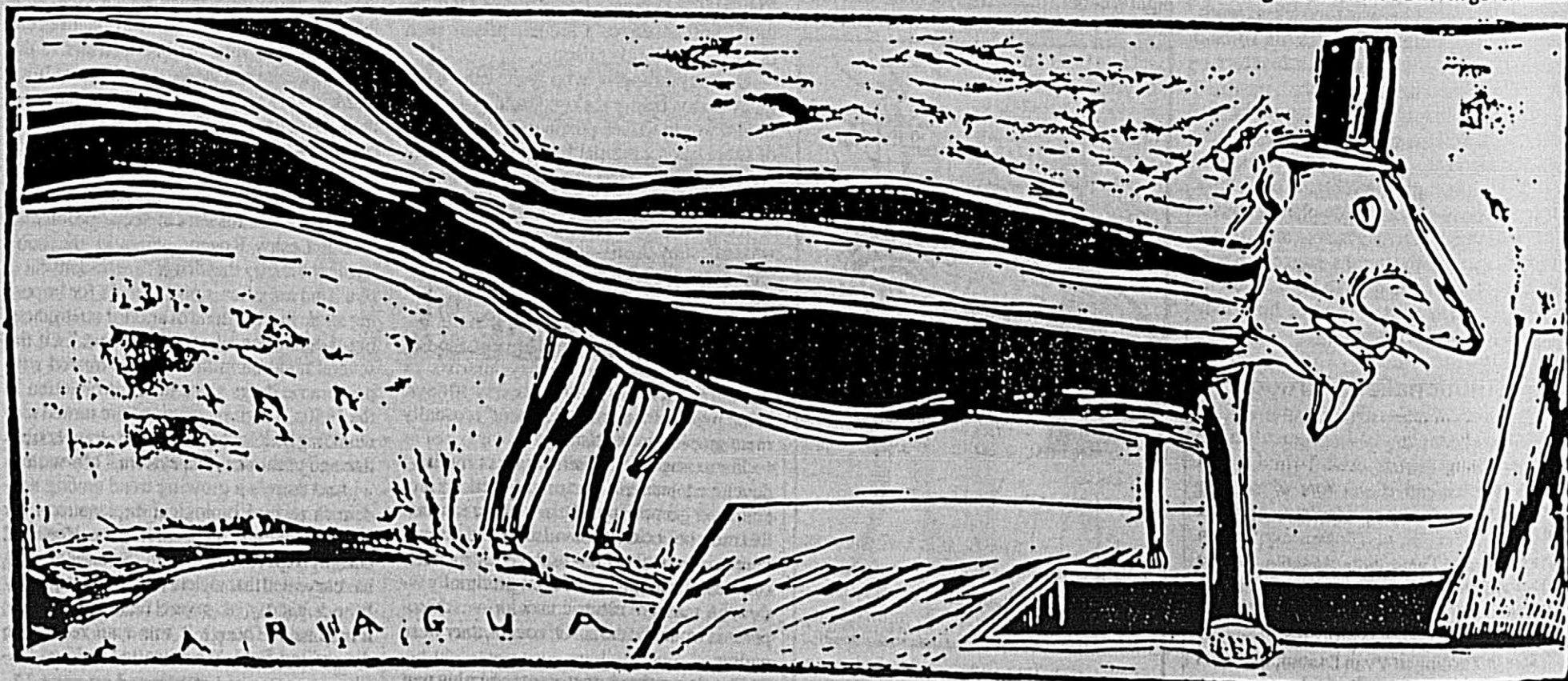
Today, Sandinista youth groups are strong on university campuses. Sandinista candidates won the UNEN executive positions with 64 per cent of the vote. Still, UNEN leaders fight for the rights of all students, not just Sandinistas.

Ramirez said there have been no incidents of political sabotage from opposition forces on campus. "Once elected, all members work together to advance the platform of the elected body." She said there are many areas in which UNEN disagrees with the educational policies of the Sandinista government. University autonomy has been a focal issue recently. Through long series of discussions with the Education minister, great steps were taken toward granting individual universities autonomy in the areas of academic regulations, exams, entrance requirements and policy.

The biggest academic problem facing Nicaraguan universities is the lack of textbooks. In some faculties there is one textbook for 880 students. The text is kept by the professor and individual students have to make copies. The shortage is mainly a result of the US economic embargo, but Ramirez said groups such as Tools for Peace have been helpful in sending supplies. The federation plans to organize a world-wide drive for textbooks. They are looking to Canadian student associations for help, including the Canadian Federation of Students.

Maria Ramirez has a message for Canadian students. "Sadly, we are a country that must live in many years with a war, with two U.S. invasions in our history. And now the United States government fights with us, and wants to make the revolution disappear. Canadian students can help us by helping keep our revolution alive. Students can do many things. More concretely, you can help us with our book campaign. In Nicaragua we make duo-copies with ink run-offs," she says.

"I have confidence that we will have student solidarity now and in the future. We think we can have peace and in this peace we will fight to have the FSLN in government."



Wonderful life: The Burgess Shale and the Nature of History
Stephen J Gould
Norton, 1989

Only Stephen Jay Gould could write a book about small old dead invertebrates and have it reach number one on the bestseller lists. In *Wonderful Life*, Gould invokes Marty McFly, a host of "little penises" and the history of some very special Cambrian fossils to argue the improbability of our existence.

Wonderful life is centred on a small shale quarry nestled high in the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia. Discovered in 1909, the Burgess Shale has yielded the richest load of Cambrian soft-bodied fossils yet found. In Gould's tenth work, he plays historian, biographer, dramatist and evolutionist. In his clear though slightly repetitive style, he argues that this Canadian formation holds the key to a novel view of evolution — one he calls "just history," or contingency.

The Burgess fauna, misinterpreted until this past decade contains true monsters — highly evolved beasts with bizarre body plans who, but for the quirks of history, could now have graced the planet.

By exploring the traditions that led to the initial misinterpretations, and the implications of the new evolutionary view, Gould offers us an "intellectual drama." The cast is made up of paleontologists — dusty Victorians and fresh-faced graduate students. The settings are the hallowed halls of crusty institutions on both sides of the Atlantic. Gould the paleontologist, is intimate with both the players and the setting. He offers us a realistic view of scientific advance.

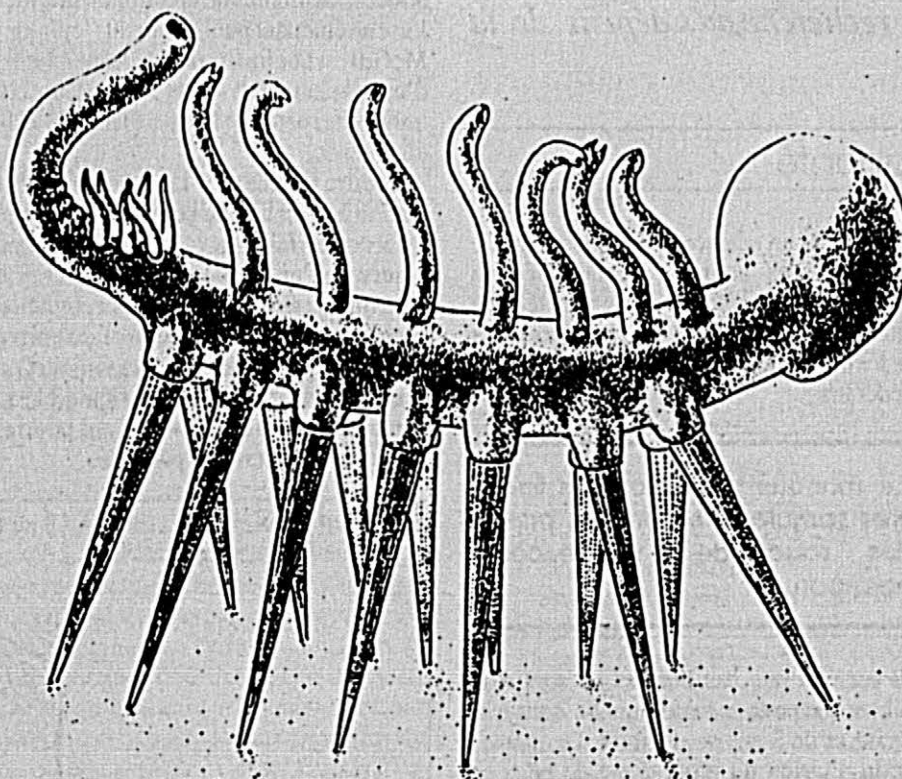
Gould's basic position is that our society considers evolution as involving both a "march of progress" and ever increasing diversity. This is vintage Gould: loyal readers may find that they've somehow heard it all before. Gould maintains that, though we may offer lip service to the notion of evolution as a non-directed, by-the-seat-of-one's-pants affair, our iconography belies our vision of *Homo sapiens* as being at the top of the totem pole. Furthermore, we see primitive earth as being populated by only a few primitive beasts whereas the modern world is inhabited by a greater number of more advanced forms: the tree of life is seen as an inverted Christmas tree, with us at centre top.

The first bias, arguably long in the tooth in today's world, was with us at the turn of the century, when Charles Doolittle Wallcott stumbled on a small outcropping in today's Yoho National Park. The wee vien yielded an amazing set of early Cambrian fossils — amazing for their number, their mode of preservation, and their forms. But, the Victorian Walcott, eminent American scientist of the time, refused to see in these amazing forms anything amazing at all. To him, all old fossils were simplified versions of existing forms. In Gould's terminology, Walcott "shoehorned" all the new fossils into known major groups. There they stayed until the early seventies, when a group of scientists at the University of Cambridge decided to take a second look.

It is this second look that Gould presents us with in his central third chapter. As a drama in five acts, Gould gives us a chrono-

LITTLE PENISES

by ARNE MOOERS



Hallucigenia, supported by its seven pairs of struts

The hands down winner must be *Hallucigenia*. The name, born in the seventies, says it all. Imagine a piece of abdomen, with seven tentacles ending in little mouths, on top and seven pairs of struts, or toothpicks sticking out the bottom. One end of the tube has a hole, the other end a sort of bulb. Mortified morphologists hope this really is a bit of something else.

logical account of how the researchers, expecting funny looking proto-insects and trilobites, found instead the Burgess Shale Wierdos.

Welcome to the Twilight Zone

This portion of the book is both the most demanding for the paleontological illiterate (that's you and me), but also the most fascinating. We are introduced to animals that, while certainly resembling animals, are like nothing seen before. Consider *Anomalocaris*. Reconstructed from what was thought to be a

sponge, a shrimp and a jellyfish, it was a large swimming creature with two appendages much like lobster abdomens coming out of its head, curling on a mouth which is reminiscent of a pineapple slice and worked (presumably) something like a camera shutter. This animal belongs to no known phyla. It cannot be considered primitive, as its anatomy suggests an efficient predator. Or *Opabinia*, a segmented critter with five stalked eyes on its head and a vacuum cleaner hose ending in a claw where our nose might be. The first time the modern reconstruction was

presented at a paleontology meeting at Oxford, Gould tells us, the audience broke out in spontaneous laughter.

The hands down winner, however, must be *Hallucigenia*. The name, born in the seventies, says it all. Imagine a piece of abdomen, with seven tentacles ending in little mouths, on top and seven pairs of struts, or toothpicks sticking out the bottom. One end of the tube has a hole, the other end a sort of bulb. Mortified morphologists hope this really is a bit of something else.

Lucky for us, Gould includes a lot of drawings in this chapter. These things have to be seen to be believed.

Gould suggests that there are at least fifteen brand new body designs to be found in the Burgess Shale — different enough to be considered new phyla. Considering that there are twenty-odd extant phyla, this is an enormous amount of added disparity. What happened?

Marty McFly and Contingency

Gould believes that the broad range of creatures in the Burgess Shale have much to tell us about the nature of history. The obvious point is that the inverted Christmas tree view of evolution is wrong. Things haven't been evolving into ever-increasing diversity. There were more basic body plans for life 530 million years ago than there are now. The tree of life is more of a tumbleweed. The point is conceded that we may have many more variations on the themes (consider an octopus and a snail, or a dolphin and a rhino) but back then we had more themes.

The not so obvious point, eloquently argued (with a dab of overkill) by Gould, is the role of contingency in evolution. An observer viewing the sea floor back in the early Cambrian could not have predicted which body plans would go on to rule the earth and which were doomed. Today's mighty insects were but modified worms, munching sponges. Fierce *Anomalocaris* ruled the ocean floor. Priapulids ("little penises"), today a sparse fifteen species relegated to little refugia, were once numerous and diverse. Today's success, the polychaetes, were back then hardly to be considered. In retrospect we can give plausible explanations as to why *Anomalocaris* snuffed it and priapulids barely manage. These would be *ad hoc*, and had the reverse held — had proto-insects gone and the "little penises" held sway, we could have explained that too. According to Gould, while the forces behind evolution are not capricious nor random, sometimes they are "just history."

A line may survive or go extinct for reasons that have little to do with classic concepts of fitness, and what we see now may have much to do with accidents in the past. We are reminded of poor Marty McFly, whose smallest transgression in the past sends him back to a future completely changed. So it could have been with us. If priapulids had gotten the nod, or lungfishes had languished, or big fierce birds had taken over from dinosaurs, than life on earth would be other than it is. Perhaps we would clack our beaks in greeting, but perhaps consciousness just wouldn't be. Gould ends his book with separate and plausible scenarios for a life on earth without us.

Is this a disturbing thought, wrenching us from our complacent spot in the sun? Gould doesn't believe so, and perhaps on reflection, we knew it all along. At the very least, then, *Wonderful Life* is a good read. At the limit, it is cause for deep reflection, and source of insight into where our bauble rests on the Christmas tree of life.

Aux dépens de la qualité de l'enseignement au premier cycle

Les universités québécoises s'orientent vers la recherche

L'Université McGill avec le « Task Force on Priorities » ainsi que l'Université de Montréal avec un rapport d'orientation fraîchement déposé préparent leur avenir au-delà de l'an 2000. Ces deux universités visent l'excellence dans leurs deux missions : l'enseignement et la recherche. Cependant, avec le dégel des frais de scolarité, on peut se demander quel prix les étudiants de ces universités, ainsi que la société québécoise, devront payer pour qu'elles parviennent à cette excellence tant convoitée, surtout quand les universités s'apprêtent à investir la plus grande part de leurs nouvelles ressources dans la recherche, aux dépens de la qualité de l'enseignement.

Germain Labonté

• La recherche et la qualité de l'enseignement

Dans les cercles universitaires, on croit généralement qu'une recherche de première qualité correspond à un enseignement de 1er cycle qui est, lui aussi, de première qualité. La réalité semble pourtant être toute autre.

Le doctorat est un pré-requis presque obligatoire pour l'obtention d'un poste agrégé d'enseignement universitaire. Wilfred Cude dans « The Ph.D. Trap » démontre cependant la fausseté de l'hypothèse voulant qu'un Ph.D. soit l'aboutissement d'une formation axée à parts égales sur la recherche et l'enseignement. Le Ph.D. n'est encore maintenant, comme à son origine à la fin du siècle dernier en Allemagne, que le couronnement d'une capacité à effectuer une recherche selon les méthodes reconnues.

Le Ph.D. n'est encore maintenant, comme à son origine à la fin du siècle dernier en Allemagne, que le couronnement d'une capacité à effectuer une recherche selon les méthodes reconnues.

Il est vrai que l'avancement des connaissances passe par la recherche et la communication des nouveaux résultats à ses pairs. Mais les qualités qui font qu'une personne est excellente à la recherche n'en font pas nécessairement un professionnel de l'enseignement.

• grand nombre d'abandons aux cycles supérieurs

Les personnes qui visent l'enseignement universitaire comme carrière doivent obligatoirement faire le stage de recherche qu'est le programme de doctorat. Bien que les assistants à l'enseignement puissent financer leurs études tout en pratiquant l'objectif visé par ces études, le taux d'abandon est phénoménal. Seulement entre 7% (sciences humaines) et 25% (sciences pures et appliquées) des étudiants décrochent finalement le Ph.D., parfois après plus de sept ans d'études.

Le manque de ressources financières semble être une des principales raisons de ce taux excessif d'abandon. Un document de consultation sur le programme des bourses, publié en janvier 1990 par les Fonds pour la Formation des Chercheurs et l'aide à la Recherche (FCAR), démontre que 16.7% des étudiants québécois inscrits au doctorat en sciences sociales et humaines et 11% de

ceux inscrits en sciences naturelles et génie obtiennent des bourses d'excellence du FCAR. Pour l'ensemble de la clientèle en maîtrise et doctorat, 18.5% reçoivent des bourses d'excellence d'organismes québécois et fédéraux.

Le manque de ressources financières semble être une des principales raisons de ce taux excessif d'abandon.

Il est vrai que ces bourses ne sont disponibles que pour un maximum de 2 ans à la maîtrise et de 3 ans au doctorat. De même, avec la révision du programme de prêts et bourses du Québec, la période d'éligibilité sera portée à 5 ans et un tiers. Ces périodes sont bien en deçà des délais moyens d'obtention d'une maîtrise ou d'un doctorat.

• une solution : la révision des programmes de maîtrise

L'une des options envisagées par le Conseil des universités pour diminuer le temps moyen de diplomation et le taux d'abandon est de réorganiser les objectifs et les orientations des programmes de maîtrise dans les universités du Québec. Il est noté dans le document de consultation que seulement deux universités québécoises (Laval et Sherbrooke) définissent leurs objectifs généraux de formation à la maîtrise avec des objectifs particuliers pour chacune des disciplines. À l'Université du Québec et à Polytechnique, il y a aussi des objectifs différents pour la maîtrise en sciences appliquées (initiation à la recherche) et la maîtrise en ingénierie (acquisition d'une spécialité).

L'option proposée est de remplacer l'étape maîtrise/doctorat par un continuum d'études avancées. Cette hypothèse implique l'obtention d'un certificat d'études supérieures après un an d'étude. Après un autre 6 mois, il y aurait la maîtrise qui clôturerait l'initiation aux techniques de recherche avec l'appellation « professionnelle » pour une technique générale et l'appellation « de recherche » pour une technique spécialisée sur un projet de thèse. Dans ce dernier cas, le projet pourrait, selon les aptitudes de l'étudiante et de l'étudiant, être transformé en projet de thèse de doctorat qui pourrait être complété après trois ans et demi d'études supplémentaires.

L'hypothèse du continuum est intéressante car elle permettrait un encadrement

plus défini à la maîtrise et au doctorat. C'est du moins la recommandation que supportent de nombreuses associations étudiantes de 2e et 3e cycles.

• cette solution n'aborde cependant pas la question de la formation à l'enseignement

Cependant, cette solution ne s'attaque qu'à une partie du problème: les abandons.

Le doyen sortant de la Faculté des études avancées et de la recherche de McGill, Gordon MacLachlan, s'était attiré, il y a quelques années, les foudres de la communauté McGilloise en émettant publiquement l'opinion que McGill est une institution de recherche et non d'enseignement. Il semble que le Conseil des universités pense de la même façon à l'échelle du Québec.

Mettre l'accent sur la recherche et la formation à la recherche permettra peut-être au Québec de faire face aux défis technologiques de l'an 2000. Mais ce ne serait efficace qu'à court terme. Cette accentuation ne permettra pas le remplacement du corps professoral. L'enseignement sera toujours perçu comme une activité de deuxième classe et nombreux sont les individus qui pourraient par conséquent en être pénalisés.

tiquer pour se maintenir à date dans les principaux domaines de pointe dépassent très souvent la disponibilité de temps pour la lecture. Pour l'étudiant en maîtrise et au doctorat, l'effort de révision littéraire est parfois aussi important en énergie et temps que la recherche novatrice propre.

Mettre l'accent sur la recherche et la formation à la recherche permettra peut-être au Québec de faire face aux défis technologiques de l'an 2000. Mais ce ne serait efficace qu'à court terme.

La vulgarisation et le passage de ces nouvelles connaissances au 1er cycle est des plus problématiques. En effet, comment un professeur passant une grande partie de son temps à faire la synthèse des connaissances de pointe pour la préparation de ses cours, peut-il publier en quantité suffisante pour maintenir son statut de chercheur « actif »? Et comment peut-il ainsi décrocher les subventions nécessaires pour soutenir sa recherche et celle de ses étudiants aux 2e et 3e cycles?

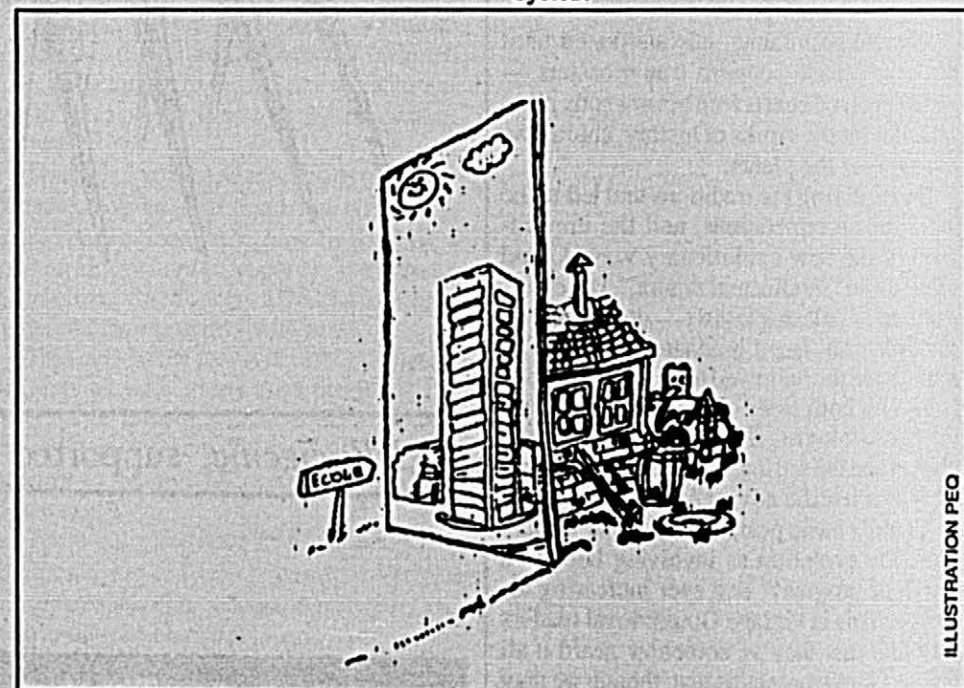


ILLUSTRATION PEO

• il est difficile, voire même impossible de pouvoir se tenir à jour en recherche et de donner un enseignement de qualité

Les principaux organismes de financement de la recherche appliquent presque à la lettre le cliché « publier ou périr » dans l'attribution des subventions.

D'un côté, les coûts indirects de la recherche augmentent par la nécessité d'avoir disponible en bibliothèque une quantité de revues pour consultation sur le nec plus ultra dans un domaine donné. Les coûts d'abonnement à ces revues, surtout dans les sciences pures, appliquées, et de la santé, sont souvent importants.

L'association des étudiants de 2e et 3e cycles de McGill (PGSS) a émis récemment une liste des revues scientifiques dont l'abonnement coûtaient plus de 3500\$ par an pour les bibliothèques. L'objectif de cette liste est de faire prendre conscience du rapport prestige/coûts pour la publication des recherches.

D'un autre côté, l'information pertinente d'une recherche se retrouve diluée dans trois, cinq, et même dix publications en une même année. La quantité de publications à décor-

• insister à ce point sur la recherche pourrait ne pas être si vital pour la société

On essaie de justifier les énormes dépenses en recherche (souvent au dépend des programmes de premier cycles) par l'utilité sociale de la recherche.

Il est bien difficile de mesurer l'impact réel de la recherche sur le bien-être de la société. Par exemple, les grands développements industriels sont souvent associés à de gros problèmes de protection de l'environnement. Les grandes découvertes médicales entraînent de sérieuses questions telles le maintien pendant des années de personnes comateuses grâce à des appareils de survie.

À ce chapitre, il semble que le domaine des sciences de la santé présente une plus grande documentation de l'impact de la recherche sur la société que les autres domaines. Cela est sans doute dû à l'augmentation effarante des coûts des services médicaux.

Le rapport Gourman évalue la Faculté de médecine de McGill comme étant la meilleure

suite à la page 25

Faxez la liberté...suite

Il y a près de deux semaines, le *McGill Daily français* lançait dans la presse universitaire québécoise l'opération « Faxez la liberté ». Cette opération, bien jeune au Québec, n'en est pourtant pas à ses débuts ailleurs dans le monde.

En effet, la réaction européenne au mouvement fut telle que dans les pays où des revues s'étaient impliquées, ils reçurent un avertissement aimable de chaque consulat chinois. « Nous espérons que les gouvernements concernés adopteront les mesures pour mettre un terme à de telles activités », pouvait-on lire dans les communiqués.

Cette campagne a fait son bout de chemin. Même les dissident-e-s demeuré-e-s en Chine ont repris la formule. Les textes retransmis par télécopieurs demandent la destitution du gouvernement communiste. La campagne a pris une ampleur telle que chaque entreprise,

avec l'ordre du parti communiste, a placé une personne « chargée de guetter la machine à messages ».

Le mouvement ne se limite pas seulement à l'envoi de ces textes. Dans une dizaine de jours, un bateau en Mer de Chine diffusera des nouvelles de sources indépendantes. *La Déesse de la démocratie*, qui fait route depuis plus d'un mois vers la Chine, abritera à son bord une radio chinoise. On pourra l'entendre de Mongolie jusqu'à Taiwan, et de l'U.R.S.S. jusqu'au Vietnam. Chaque jour, des invité-e-s du monde entier informeront les Chinois-es de sujets d'actualité.

Bulletin d'informations, musique en provenance de la planète, voix de l'intérieur : la diffusion sera faite dans un rayon de deux mille kilomètres.

En plus de la radio à bord du navire, une poste de télévision diffusera en mondiovision



L'entête du fax publié le 27 mars dernier

Le financement de la recherche universitaire

Il est reconnu que les organismes de recherche provinciaux et fédéraux ne subventionnent que les coûts directs de la recherche (salaire, équipement de laboratoire). Par contre, les coûts indirects (locaux, bibliothèque, services administratifs) sont laissés aux budgets internes des universités. Ces coûts indirects représentent environ 50% des coûts directs de la recherche.

Les universités se tournent vers les gouvernements provinciaux pour obtenir une base de financement qui tiendrait compte des coûts indirects de la recherche. Le recouvrement d'une partie de ces coûts (support académique) se fait par l'entremise des subventions de fonctionnement aux universités.

Dans le mémoire « Vers un financement équitable des universités québécoises », l'université McGill recommande des coefficients de financement. Des coefficients de 1, 2, et 3 seraient attribués pour les 1er, 2e et 3e cycles respectivement. Ces coefficients seraient ensuite multipliés par des coefficients de discipline de 1 pour les disciplines sans laboratoire, 1.5 avec laboratoire, 1.8 en médecine et 3.2 pour les disciplines péri-médicales. Ainsi, un étudiant au doctorat dans une discipline péri-médicale rapporterait 9.6 fois plus d'argent à l'université qu'un étudiant en sciences humaines au baccalauréat.

Dans le rapport du « Task Force on Priorities », des coefficients de cycles différents sont proposés pour le financement interne avec 1, 1.5, et 4 pour les 1er, 2e, et 3e cycles respectivement. En somme, une priorité beaucoup plus grande serait accordée au point de vue monétaire à la formation de doctorat. Mais est-ce que cela amènera une plus grande qualité de la formation à l'enseignement au cours des études doctorales? Cela ne déplacerait-il pas davantage l'intérêt des professeurs vers la recherche au détriment de l'enseignement au 1er cycle?

Par contre, une autre source de financement des coûts indirects de la recherche, qui demeure encore largement ignorée, est la recherche « commerciale », conjointe avec l'industrie. Ce genre de recherche commande dans la plupart des universités

des frais généraux de 75 à 125% des frais de salaires. Dans bien des cas, une recherche initiée par l'entremise d'une subvention gouvernementale débouche sur des montants équivalents de recherche contractée par l'entreprise.

En somme, il suffirait, sur une base globale, qu'une université aille chercher autant de contrats de recherche privés (avant frais généraux) que le montant total de la recherche subventionnée par les organismes gouvernementaux. Facile à dire mais difficile à faire quand on sait que les entreprises québécoises et même canadiennes ne sont pas tellement attirées par la recherche et le développement.

Cette approche semble favoriser plus les domaines des sciences pures et appliquées et des sciences médicales que les sciences humaines et sociales. Cela est vrai jusqu'à un certain point. Le récent développement de la mise en évidence éthique de la recherche pourrait toutefois maintenir l'équilibre entre les sciences pures et dures et les sciences douces.

•le financement privé de la recherche est nettement insuffisant

On parle beaucoup au Québec du peu de cas portés par les entreprises pour la recherche et développement. Les investissements par rapport au produit intérieur brut y étaient de 1.38% comparativement à 2.77% aux États-Unis et de 2.8% au Japon pour l'année 1985. Excluant la recherche militaire (60% des budgets de recherche gouvernementaux aux USA), et n'incluant que les montants mis de l'avant par les entreprises, on arrive à des taux de 0.7% pour le Québec, 1.98% pour les États-Unis, et 1.88% pour le Japon.

Que les entreprises québécoises y mettent un autre 1.0%, et que le gouvernement en fasse autant avec 0.3% et l'on atteindrait des taux de recherche et développement de 2.7%, ce qui ne serait pas si mal. Mais dans le fond, ce n'est pas tant la somme d'argent qui est mise de l'avant mais la façon dont elle est dépensée qui fera la différence.

Germain Labonté

des événements à partir de canaux de divers pays. Un satellite surveillera également en permanence le bateau pour des fins de protection.

Le mouvement s'attend à ce que les autorités chinoises tentent de bloquer les ondes radios et rien ne pourra d'ailleurs les empêcher. L'organisation a toutefois prévu un réseau de relais pour passer outre la zone de brouillage.

Fin avril début mai prochain, la Fédération pour la démocratie en Chine (FDC) lancera un disque sur lequel une douzaine d'artistes d'Afrique, d'Europe, d'Amérique enregistreront leurs chansons. Tous ces artistes se retrouveront ensuite en studio pour enregistrer une nouvelle version d'*Imagine* de John Lennon. Ils seront accompagnés d'une chorale de 50 enfants chinois. Tous les profits de l'album seront versés à la FDC et à la

Déesse de la démocratie.

Cette aventure culminera lors de la nuit du 3 au 4 juin, alors qu'un spectacle du genre *Live-Aid* sera organisé à l'échelle mondiale. Grâce à la situation géographique des pays qui ont indiqué leur intention d'y participer, ce concert sera ininterrompu pendant 24 heures.

La campagne « Faxez la liberté » se continue donc toujours. Les textes à envoyer est encore disponible aux bureaux du *Daily* qui se trouvent au local B-03 du centre universitaire. Le *Daily* a d'ailleurs un nouveau texte ainsi que d'autres numéros où vous pouvez l'envoyer. Vous pourrez rejoindre certaines universités chinoises où la censure prévaut encore. Utilisez donc vos télécopieurs pour une bonne cause.

--La rédaction

Voici la dernière parution du *Daily français*
On vous reverra en septembre...
Nous aurons encore besoin de nouvelles collaboratrices
et de nouveaux collaborateurs, alors, tenez vous prêts !!!

Ont collaboré à ce dernier numéro:

Joanne Tremblay
(c'est sa fête aujourd'hui)
Benoît LeBlanc
Anick Goulet
Germain Labonté
Mario Douyon de Azevedo
Robert Herrera
Victor Vegh



Dr. Donald, Gordon, Collins

B.Sc., D.D.L.
Dental Surgeon
Chirurgien Dentiste

by appointment
sur rendez-vous
288-8531

Place du Parc
300 Leo Pariseau
Suite 920
(Corner Park & Pine)

Monday
12:00 to 7:00 pm
Tuesday to Thursday
8:00 am to 7:00 pm
Open Saturdays

Voici quelques vérités politiques:

Chrétien a la bouche croche. Bourassa est petit. Mulroney a un gros menton. Parizeau a un gros ventre. Ryan est vieux.

Joyeux Noël.

**au 2ième
Coiffure
Esthétique**

Specials For McGill Students ALL YEAR!

Shampoo, Cut & Style

Men: \$10 Women: \$15

Perm or Modelling

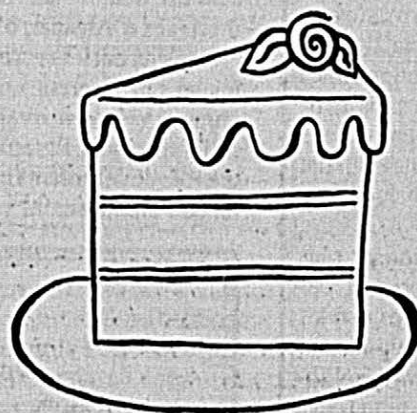
Women or Men from \$20

**3414 Parc
Ave.
suite 220
(corner:
Sherbrooke)**

843-6268



Pourquoi vous contenter de miettes quand vous pourriez avoir votre part du gâteau?



Pour vous assurer d'un emploi cet été, pourquoi ne lanceriez-vous pas votre propre entreprise?

Si vous êtes étudiant ou étudiante à temps plein et que vous comptez poursuivre vos études à l'automne, et êtes légalement autorisé à travailler au Canada, vous pouvez bénéficier du programme Défi 90 d'Emploi et Immigration Canada et emprunter jusqu'à 3 000 \$ pour vous lancer en affaires.

Procurez-vous un Guide des auteurs de demande à l'une des succursales de la Banque fédérale de déve-

loppement, à l'un des Centres d'emploi du Canada ou à l'un des Centres d'emploi du Canada pour étudiants, à n'importe quelle succursale de la Banque Royale du Canada ou de la Banque Nationale du Canada.

Venez nous voir et nous faire part de votre idée.

Une bonne idée, vous savez, ça peut vous mener loin.

Vous pouvez nous joindre sans frais au
1 800 361-2126.



Défi 90



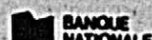
Emploi et
Immigration Canada

Employment and
Immigration Canada



Banque fédérale
de développement

Federal Business
Development Bank



BANQUE
NATIONALE

NATIONAL
BANK



BANQUE ROYALE

ROYAL BANK

Canada

Le génocide arménien: Comment nier un crime contre l'humanité

Le génocide arménien a été oublié. Mais cette tragédie historique ne doit pas disparaître de nos esprits, parce que ses conséquences ont été à un tel point atroces qu'il faut tout faire pour éviter la répétition de pareil désastre.

Mario Douyon de Azevedo

« Le reniement est le dernier stade d'un génocide », avait Roger Smith, visiblement ému, devant plus de 200 Arméniens lors d'une conférence prononcée récemment à McGill.

« Un jour que je donnais une conférence similaire dans une prestigieuse université américaine, une professeure m'a dévisagé (...) et m'a demandé: « Mais, êtes-vous Arménien?... Pourquoi alors vous préoccupez-vous de cette affaire? » On en est arrivé à ce point où, après avoir assassiné plus d'un million de personnes, on a si longtemps et si bien nié le crime qu'il laisse aujourd'hui indifférents même les gens les plus instruits. »

« On en est arrivé à ce point où, après avoir assassiné plus d'un million de personnes, on a si longtemps et si bien nié le crime qu'il laisse aujourd'hui indifférents même les gens les plus instruits. »

M. Smith, professeur du *School of Government of Virginia's College of William and Mary*, était invité par le département de sciences politiques et l'Association des étudiants arméniens de McGill pour analyser les raisons et les moyens utilisés pour nier la tuerie collective d'Arméniens par le gouvernement turc en 1915-1917.

« La contestation de ce qui fut le premier génocide du XXe siècle donne un message clair à tous ceux qui pourraient songer à en perpétrer : du moment que le responsable détient assez de pouvoir et de persévérance, il s'en sortira immaculé. »

« Hitler s'y est référé en entreprenant son holocauste. Et les Juifs ne pouvaient prédire ce qui les attendait puisque le peuple avait tout oublié du génocide arménien. A force de ne plus y croire, on vient à en perdre la notion de gravité. Il devient moins urgent ou important d'empêcher les génocides et on peut craindre qu'il y en ait davantage à l'avenir. »

M. Smith cite ici en exemple les massacres hutus de ces dernières années au Burundi.

« Les trois étapes du reniement d'un génocide »

Le conférencier discerne trois étapes dans le reniement d'un génocide :

D'abord, on nie la réalité de l'événement: « Non, malgré la quantité de témoignages des survivants, des diplomates étrangers et des missionnaires qui disent avoir vu le massacre, celui-ci n'a jamais eu lieu. » Le conférencier en a profité pour lire un passage de science-fiction, a-t-il dit en plaisantant, tiré d'un article récent de l'un des (rares) historiens révisionnistes américains : ce ne sont plus les Arméniens mais un million de Turcs qui ont été tués après la première guerre mondiale et la déportation des Arméniens n'a été entreprise qu'à contre-cœur en dernière extrémité par le gouvernement et s'est déroulée de façon très humaine, en construisant par exemple des maisons gratuites pour les déportés.

En deuxième lieu, les contestataires du génocide accordent qu'un événement dramatique a eu lieu, mais qu'ils n'en sont pas responsables, rejetant le blâme sur d'autres : « Les coupables, ce sont les Kurdes ou quelques officiers turcs peu scrupuleux ou... »

« De toute façon, personne n'avait plus le contrôle de la situation, on était dépassé. » M. Smith a expliqué que, comme dans une situation de viol, la culpabilité est souvent portée sur la victime elle-même : « Les Arméniens ont eu ce qu'ils ont eux-mêmes provoqué. Ils le méritaient bien d'ailleurs », ont dit certains Turcs d'après M. Smith.

D'abord, on nie la réalité de l'événement: « Non, malgré la quantité de témoignages des survivants, des diplomates étrangers et des missionnaires qui disent avoir vu le massacre, celui-ci n'a jamais eu lieu. »

La troisième phase du reniement consiste à affirmer que le crime de génocide n'a pas été commis. Certes, un grand bouleversement a eu lieu, avec perte importante d'hommes; c'était une guerre civile, une révolution avortée ou des actes de violence perpétrés par des individus, mais sûrement pas un génocide orchestré. Le gouvernement turc n'a fait que se défendre contre un peuple représentant un danger pour la nation, mais n'a pas intentionnellement cherché à l'exterminer, condition nécessaire à la reconnaissance internationale d'un génocide.

M. Smith a expliqué comment les tactiques employées pour nier le génocide arménien ont évolué au cours des 75 ans qui se sont écoulés depuis. Juste après l'événement, soit en 1918-1919 et unique moment où le gouvernement turc a reconnu le génocide, le blâme a été officiellement porté sur les Kurdes. Mais déjà, dans les années 20, la dépression économique, la montée de Mussolini et d'Hitler captivèrent si fort l'attention publique que le monde entier oublia très vite la tragédie arménienne.

En 1930, alors que pratiquement personne en l'Occident ne s'en souvenait plus, un producteur d'Hollywood voulut en faire un film mais les pressions du gouvernement turc se firent si fortes que, même conditionnellement à un scénario révisé par celui-ci, le projet fut abandonné. A l'occasion du cinquantième anniversaire du génocide, en 1965, un effort international de sensibilisation et de recherche sur la question fut lancé par les Arméniens mais grandement limité par les gouvernements turc et américain. En effet, les Etats-Unis embrassèrent la version de la Turquie, celle-ci détenant plusieurs bases militaires américaines de grande importance pour le Moyen-Orient et l'URSS tout proche. Encore aujourd'hui, la Turquie menace de quitter l'OTAN advenant un changement de la position officielle américaine niant le génocide arménien.

Le gouvernement israélien a lui aussi été entraîné. Lors de la conférence internationale sur les génocides tenue à Tel Aviv en 1982, les pressions gouvernementales turques et américaines se firent si insistantes pour ex-

clure la participation de conférenciers arméniens que le gouvernement national dut s'y plier. Mais, simultanément, l'opinion publique israélienne s'en indigna fortement et manifesta clairement par des protestations son soutien à la cause arménienne.

Le gouvernement américain a récemment poursuivi en cour le réseau de télévision PBS pour avoir diffusé le film « A journey to Armenia », qui parlait du génocide.

Même aux Etats-Unis, pays soit-disant champion de liberté et de démocratie, on fait plus que simplement nier le génocide. Le gouvernement américain a récemment poursuivi le réseau de télévision PBS pour avoir diffusé le film « A journey to Armenia », qui parlait du génocide. Lorsqu'un jour national de commémoration est proposé, une forte opposition se soulève pour l'annuler, mais chaque fois plus de journalistes, d'hommes politiques et d'autres citoyens deviennent sensibilisés et clament à leur tour la réalité du génocide. Des pas ont irrémédiablement été faits vers une plus grande acceptation de la vérité. Un important rapport de l'ONU a officiellement reconnu en 1985 et le génocide arménien et la campagne internationale de relations publiques qui l'a continuellement nié depuis.

M. Smith conclut sa conférence en soulignant la nécessité de reconnaître le passé afin de mieux forger l'avenir. « Ce qui s'est passé en Arménie en 1915-1917, ce fut plus qu'un crime envers un peuple, ce fut un crime contre l'humanité. La tuerie systématique par un gouvernement doit être interdite en toute circonstance. Et, afin que cela ne se reproduise plus, afin de sauver les vies de l'avenir, il nous faut regarder et comprendre les chapitres noirs du passé. »



La frontière Arménie-Turquie

On pourrait profiter de ce dernier numéro pour faire une annonce. Faisons-le. Il n'y aura pas de réunion cette semaine, ni la suivante. Cependant il y en aura une en septembre. En attendant, merci de lire ce message. On espère que vous avez également lu, ou que vous lirez, le reste de la page, et pourquoi pas, du numéro.

L'amour à perpétuité



théâtre

Benoit LeBlanc

Billy Strauss,
création québécoise de
Lise Vaillancourt, mise
en scène d'Alice Ron-
fard, avec Pascale

Montpetit, Pier Paquette, Louise Bombardier,
André Thérien, Luc Senay, Pierre-François Cormier,
Stéphane Guignard et René Maître. À l'Espace
Go, jusqu'au 19 mai.

Question sérieuse : L'amour existe-t-il ?
Envers et contre tous... Ça semble facile,
dérisoire comme interrogation; pourtant elle
résume l'intrigue de *Billy Strauss* mieux que
toute autre.

Une jeune dramaturge, Madame V, décide
à l'âge de 33 ans qu'elle en a assez et com-
mence à écrire une pièce sur la quête effrénée
de l'amour. Dès lors, Billy Strauss, Faust,
Madame V et divers protagonistes
s'interpellent, s'associent et cherchent à
comprendre le sentiment éternel. Tous crient
leur manque d'amour, leur désir, leur amour

non-partagé dans une confusion belle à voir.

La première scène introduit un jeune
homme orphelin, Billy Strauss, venu nous
raconter son histoire d'amour avec sa tante.
Tristesse. Un jour, elle l'a quitté et depuis cet
instant, Billy (Pier Paquette) erre dans
Longueuil et Montréal pour la retrouver.
Madame V, Lisa de son prénom, l'a rencon-
tré dans un café, pour lui demander ensuite
de venir narrer ses aventures devant elle et les
autres personnages. Billy incarne un cri de
désespoir, il demande de l'aide à qui veut
l'entendre.

bizarres. Sous prétexte que toute aventure
(sens extra-large) amoureuse débute par une
robe, on accoutre Billy Strauss d'une longue
robe et de talons hauts. On l'éduque, on lui
enseigne à marcher avec son sexe.

L'instant d'après, rendu vulnérable par
son nouvel accoutrement féminin, il se fait
agresser par quatre hommes en chaleur. La
métamorphose (ou la leçon) a porté fruit.
Des talons hauts, une robe signifient un es-
clavage certain.

Déboussolé, atterré, Billy Strauss part et
veut attirer l'attention à tout prix. Un proces-
sus de destruction s'enclenche, il brandit un
révolver et scande « Embrassez-moi, qui
que vous soyez, sinon je tire. »

La violence destructrice remplace les pre-
miers mouvements timides du cœur. La
révolte répond à l'incompréhension totale
d'un phénomène somme toute banal pour
l'être humain. Lise Vaillancourt ne fait que
cela pendant son œuvre, elle tente de
répondre :

« Je ne comprends rien à l'amour. Je parle
de l'histoire d'un autre mais je n'ai jamais
rien compris à l'amour (...) Alors j'ai décidé
de tout mettre ensemble : mon enfance, le
théâtre, mon manque. Et la fiction a com-
mencé quand je les ai fait se rencontrer. »

De cette démarche naît une pièce de
l'incohérence, du chaos des émotions. Lise
Vaillancourt écrit d'une façon très person-
nelle, avec une langue tantôt sensuelle, tantôt
violente. Sa pièce s'adresse à un public
éduité; ou du moins, elle n'est pas accessible
à tous.

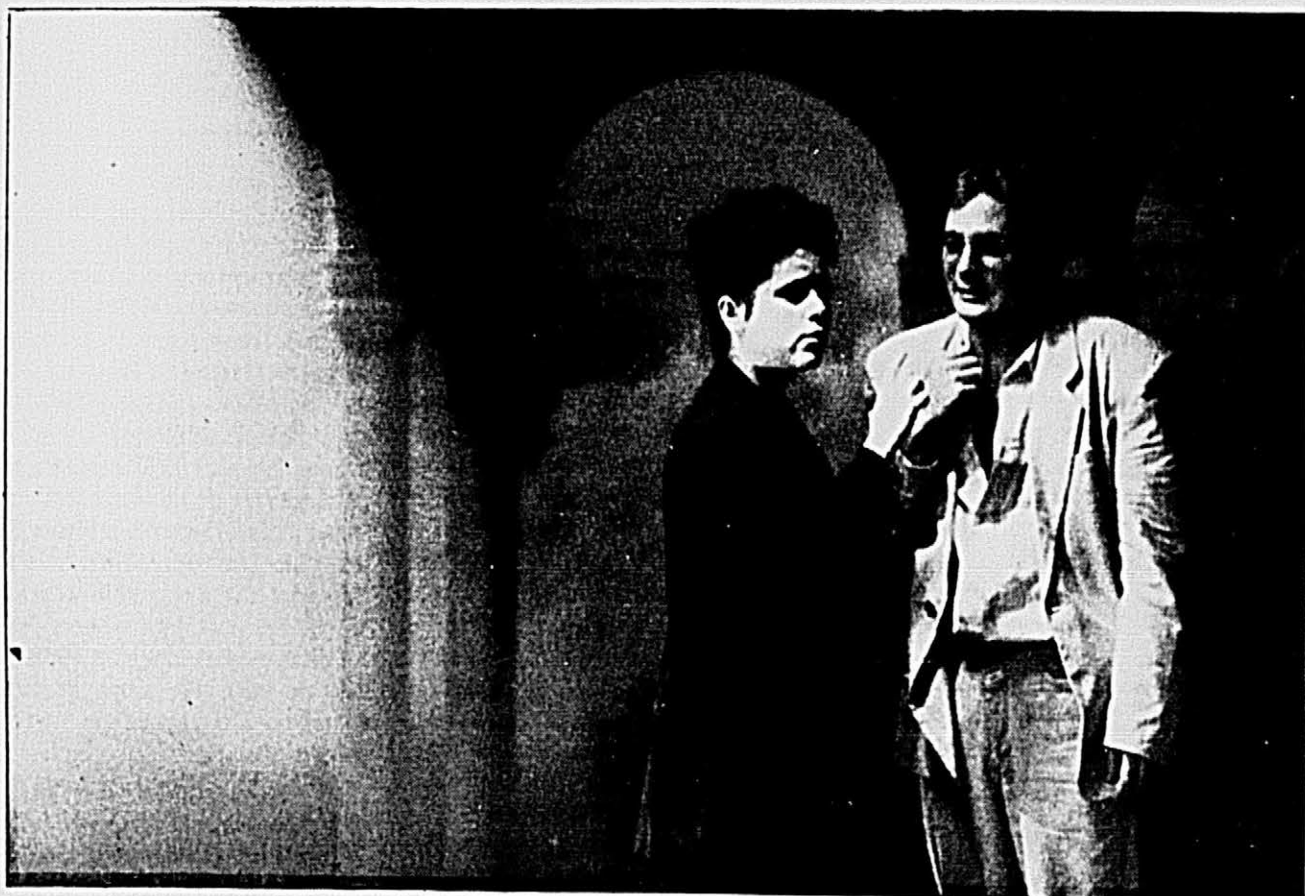
La mise en scène exploite ces heurts entre
les différents niveaux du récit et, combinée à
la musique puissante, elle donne le ton à la
pièce et sa progression dramatique.

Après avoir asservi Billy Strauss, Madame
V lui court après, amoureuse de son image.
Elle l'a sacrifié par besoin sadique de dom-
iner et de croire à un amour possible.

Par contre, après la mort de Towsen-
hauer et de Faust, après la déclaration
d'amour d'un interviewer, Madame V et
Billy finissent par se retrouver; et la pauvre
écrivaine apprendra que Billy ne l'avait suivie
qu'à cause de sa robe pourpre lui rappelant
celle de sa tante adorée. *Malchance*, on se re-
prendra la prochaine fois.

Louise Bombardier, Pier Paquette et Pas-
cale Montpetit offrent tour à tour des numéros
d'acteurs époustouflants d'onirisme, de folie
la plus totale. On flotte en pleine atmosphère
surréaliste et ça se sent. Les chorégraphies
augmentent la tension, le caractère irréel de
l'action. Les comédiens tournoient, sautent,
se tordent en de brusques sursauts d'énergie
exprimant la douleur. La valse du désir
voulu ou imposé.

Toutefois, cette pièce vaut vraiment la
peine d'être vue (surtout revue), vécue et
revécue pour son style éclaté, l'excellent jeu
des comédiens, sa modernité et sa richesse
inépuisable. Cette pièce nous reste dans la
peau comme un beau rêve qui a viré au
vinaigre nous hantant pour des mois. Comme
si l'amour n'était possible qu'en rêve... et
avait tout de même échoué.



Billy Strauss: l'amour, la confusion, l'incompréhension

PHOTO PIERRE DESJARDINS

Le peuple singe: Un monde à surveiller



cinéma

Victor Vegh

Le peuple singe,
un documentaire
réalisé par Gérard
Vienne, présenté au
Complexe
Desjardins.

Le peuple singe montre la vie des singes,
en dehors de la civilisation. Aidé par le
conseiller scientifique Jean-Yves Collet, le
film de Gérard Vienne devient très explicatif
par moments. A travers divers aspects de la
vie quotidienne et intime des singes, on
découvre plusieurs analogies avec les êtres
humains.

Le film commence par une description de
cette espèce animale, la plus proche de l'être
humain dans la chaîne évolutive des quelque
quatre milliards d'années de vie sur terre.
Cependant, ce film ne fait point mention de
l'évolution des espèces et de leur histoire. Il
montre seulement comment vivent les singes
actuellement.

Le comportement des singes peut échapper
à l'œil averti d'un habitué des parcs sava-
ris. Mais les créateurs de ce film ont réussi à

le cerner à l'écran.

On met en scène des espèces de singes
originaires de 11 pays : le Gambie, l'Ouganda,
le Rwanda, le Sri Lanka, la Tanzanie,
l'Éthiopie et surtout le Brésil, le Japon et
l'Indonésie. Ce film explique les modes de
vie des espèces de singe de tous ces pays.
Vous pourrez apprendre comment les singes
font l'amour, pourquoi certains lavent leur
nourriture dans l'eau de mer, pourquoi ils lut-
tent entre eux en Afrique, et les émotions
qu'ils ressentent dans la forêt.

Cela n'est pas sans intérêt. Par exemple, la
déforestation au Brésil limite l'espace où les
singes peuvent vivre. On met à l'écran le sen-
timent de peur des singes qui observent la
coupe et la chute des arbres. Ceci contraste
avec la joie et la tranquillité montrées pendant
la majeure partie du film.

En général, *Le peuple singe* montre
l'innocence, la tendresse et l'agressivité des
singes. Les commentaires informent les
spectateurs, mais ne surchargent pas le
cerveau. C'est un film gentil, destiné au
grand public, qui saura plaire aux amateurs
de la nature et à ceux qui veulent échapper à
la civilisation.

Cependant, Madame V (Pascale Montpe-
tit), ne peut rien pour lui et fait appel à Faust
(André Thérien) arrivé expressément du XVI^e
siècle par un genre de hublot immense d'où
émane de la lumière et de la fumée. Royaume
des morts, Espace Intemporel? Le mystère
plane tout au long de cette pièce remplie de
nombreuses symboliques, de petits détails
qui désarçonnent, intriguent et émerveillent
le spectateur.

Par exemple, Faust est considéré comme
l'être au savoir suprême qui résoudra bientôt
les énigmes nébuleuses de l'amour. Cet
individu légendaire a vendu son âme au di-
able pour un savoir total, il a séduit Margue-
rite, morte après avoir tué son enfant. Billy
personnifiera cette Marguerite au côté de
Faust dans une scène révélatrice du délire
général de Lise Vaillancourt.

Néanmoins, Faust accepte de leur dévoiler
la scène où tout a commencé... Un homme et
une femme, l'amour... la mort. (Une pomme
ou une robe pourpre peut-être?). Les person-
nages et leur auteure disposent de la durée
d'une seule pièce de théâtre pour arriver à
comprendre, à atteindre l'idéal humain : une
quête réussie de l'amour.

A partir de cet objectif, Madame V, la pro-
jection de son enfance Thowsenhauer
(Louise Bombardier), s'adonnent à des jeux

Les Sables Emouvants, tango:

A bas la lambada !



théâtre

Benoît LeBlanc

Au Théâtre de La Licorne jusqu'au 5 mai, *Les Sables Emouvants, Tango*, création de Francine Ruel.

Ruel, dans une mise en scène de Daniel Simard et Francine Ruel. Avec Elise Guilbault, Sylvain Héty, Sophie Léger, Ginette Morin, Raynald Robinson, Yvon Roy et Robert Toupin.

A quand le téléthon pour le tango? C'est qu'il se meurt, le pauvre. La danse érotique par excellence est tombée en disgrâce. Cette chorégraphie née du désir n'a pu résister au blitz du sida et au triste retour des bonnes mœurs.

La pièce de Francine Ruel, chaude, sensuelle, ne soulève pas autant le public qu'elle l'aurait voulu. Tout au plus, quelques fourmis dans les jambes et de courts éclairs de passion arrivent à maintenir notre intérêt.

Pourtant, l'idée était bonne. Une piste de danse, lumière tamisée, un bar, un accordéoniste haut perché accompagnant une chanteuse à la voix brûlante, écorché; puis, de rares couples qui s'avancent, hésitants, et se lient en un tango violent et langoureux. L'ambiance promet, la soirée s'annonce délicieuse, des gens vont s'aimer.

Mais voilà, la mort plane sur tout, tant sur le club que sur ses clients. Tout ce beau petit monde est condamné à l'amour déchu à perpétuité. Le tango ne reste qu'un frêle moyen d'encore espérer.

Ainsi, de la chanteuse désespérée à la femme mûre, mystérieuse, en passant par l'ingénue tête de linote, tous les stéréotypes nous sont offerts. Deux bellâtres, un jeune homme inexpérimenté, un jeune danseur de service (style gigolo-macho), un écrivain dans la quarantaine, et l'habituel barman sympa, confident de tous et toutes. Les cartes sont en place. Maestro, que le bal de la folie commence!

Dès lors, les talons-aiguilles, les pantalons d'étalons, les robes pour regards indiscrets, se touchent et se repoussent. Chaque

personnage s'éreinte pour retrouver un passé troublant.

Un seul but les guide, trouver quelqu'un pour ne pas finir la soirée seule ou seul. Voilà où la théorie de Francine Ruel se déclare: le sida tue le tango à petit feu (qu'en sera-t-il de la lambada?), larmes et soupirs...

Bon, d'accord! Ça fait pas sérieux à première vue, mais attention! Cette thèse se défend. Les aventures d'un soir passées de mode, les gens ont déserté ce club de danse spécialisé pour une vie sage au coin du feu en berçant le petit dernier. Mais où est donc passée la passion?

Toutefois, certaines personnes telle l'écervelée au cœur fragile et juvénile désirent s'abandonner au rythme de la passion. Cette dernière, ex-paraplégique (l'auriez-vous deviné?), découvre l'amour en même temps que le tango et s'y brûle. Fatalité.

Egalement, l'homosexualité latente mais jamais consommée entre les deux adonis de ces dames nous donnera un tango fort en émotion. A cet instant, la danse nous perce et nos yeux se rivent sur la scène à l'affût de ce duel endiablé aux mouvements fluides et provocateurs.

Finalement, entre un tango et un cri d'angoisse, un homme (l'écrivain) poursuit son épouse (la fatale) et lui parle comme à

une étrangère, ce qu'elle est en réalité. D'ailleurs, ils sont en instance de divorce.

Malgré tous ces éclats, ces larmes, ces discours du désespoir amoureux, l'œuvre de Francine Ruel laisse perplexe. Le texte, l'action sont truffés de clichés, donnent souvent dans le facile ou le gros symbole.

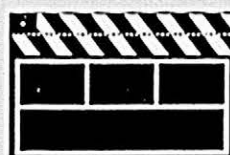
On peut être touché par le désarroi de la petite fille en rouge et son autodestruction - elle avale pilules et scotch en quantité industrielle - mais une impression de vide nous habite, comme de déjà vu. Cependant, le tango vient nous chercher et colore un menu un tantinet fade.

La mise en scène trop statique, le jeu excellent et honnête des comédiens complètent le tableau, sans oublier la musique et la chanson-thème brillamment interprétée par Elise Guilbault:

« Les hommes et les femmes, leurs désirs à la main, s'apprentent à envahir la piste de danse mouvante... émouvante. La lumière brille sur le plancher de tuiles noires et blanches, mais dans quelques instants, il sera taché de sang... »

Pour l'amour, la passion du tango, d'une vraie danse morte avec noblesse, cette œuvre non sans défauts captivera les plus réticents. Pour la lambada, eh bien... on repassera.

Du gris en profondeur



cinéma

Philippe Archambault

Bunker Palace Hotel. Un film psychédélique réalisé par Enki Bilal, avec Jean-

Louis Trintignant, Carole Bouquet et Maria Schneider. Scénario signé Enki Bilal et Pierre Christin. Présenté au cinéma Parisien.

Du gris bétonneux. Partout autour, des rafales de mitraillettes résonnent. La pluie ne

cesse pas. Réagissant à une alerte de guerre nucléaire, l'élite du parti s'enfuit dans un abri sous-terrain ultra-secret. S'y retrouve aussi une espionne, membre d'un groupe terroriste. Il ne manque que le président. Bien vite, la situation dans le bunker dégénère.

Bunker Palace Hotel est avant tout un film d'ambiance. Les décors majestueux, la caméra qui prend son temps pour se déplacer. A travers tout cela, un complot politique se dessine.

Le film rappelle l'univers de son réalisateur, Enki Bilal, auteur renommé de bandes dessinées sérieuses (*La foire aux immortels*, *Partie de chasse*...). Bilal a gagné de nombreux prix pour ses BD. Il nous présente maintenant son premier film.

Dès la première image, on reconnaît le coup de crayon de Bilal: le professeur Holm (Jean-Louis Trintignant) apparaît en complet noir. Sa tête chauve, de profil, regarde intensément le vide. Le visage ne montre aucune expression.

On retrouve dans le film plusieurs des personnages-types chers à Bilal: un vieux croulant sadique, un intellectuel politique désabusé, un intellectuel politique qui garde sa dignité, des personnages accessoires (des robots étranges) pour peupler les images, et une seule jeune femme silencieuse.

L'action se déroule dans un futur reconnaissable. Les voitures n'ont rien de trop moderne. L'intérieur des édifices est fait de béton sobre, sans aucune courbe. Pas de décoration, pas de fantaisie. Tout est simple et bien organisé. Parfois, on retrouve dans un coin de l'écran une porte en bois.

Seuls l'extérieur fantaisiste des édifices, le fait que la guerre soit devenue une habitude et les robots pas très au point nous font ressentir la différence d'époque.

...Universités

suite de la page 20

au pays, dans les cinq premières en Amérique du Nord et les dix premières au monde. Au niveau des budgets de recherche, les sciences médicales représentent près de 50% des entrées monétaires de sources externes et produisent un peu plus que 50% de toutes les publications de recherches originant de McGill par année.

Selon l'optique présentée dans le « Task Force on Priorities », ainsi que par le Conseil des universités et les organismes gouvernementaux, ce serait là un exemple d'excellence universitaire. Mais en est-ce un pour la société québécoise?

De plus en plus d'études américaines semblent démontrer que l'augmentation de la longévité n'est pas directement proportionnelle à la sophistication des soins médicaux, et aux coûts que cela représente. Une étude américaine à grande échelle comparait les soins en régions éloignées, avec peu de spécialistes et d'équipements sophistiqués et ceux offerts dans les grands centres. Le résultat: pas de différences dans la longévité. L'hypothèse mise de l'avant pour expliquer ce phénomène est qu'en région éloignées, les médecins généralistes exercent une médecine plus préventive que dans les grands centres.

Un autre exemple, celui-là plus concret. En 1983, 120 000 « pacemakers » pour régulariser le rythme cardiaque ont été implantés aux États-Unis, chacun à un coût de 12 000\$ pour un total de 1 440 000 000\$ (Scientific American, Mars 1988, p. 35-36). L'étude originale du Albert Einstein Medical Center de Philadelphie sur les cas de la région a montré que moins de la moitié de ces pacemakers (44%) étaient absolument nécessaires. Une tranche de 36% étaient d'une nécessité questionable tandis que 20% d'entre eux n'avaient aucune justification médicale. La publication de l'étude a amené une révision des procédures pour l'implantation des pacemakers. Et une nouvelle étude était prévue pour 1988.

Un autre exemple pertinent concerne l'existence des sages-femmes au Québec. Une étude originalement publiée dans le New England Journal of Medicine (Scientific American, Octobre 1989, p. 36) montre que les soins obstétricaux sont inégalement répartis selon le revenu. Les femmes ayant un revenu moyen excédant 30 000\$, dans 22,9% des cas reçoivent la césarienne comparativement à 13,2% pour les femmes ayant un revenu moyen inférieur à 11 000\$, cela indépendamment de l'âge, de l'ethnie, et des accouchements précédents. Étrangement, les femmes à faibles revenus comportaient moins de complications après la naissance que les femmes plus riches. L'une des raisons invoquées pour expliquer les résultats est que la césarienne est plus rémunérée que la naissance naturelle et que les femmes affluentes peuvent défrayer les coûts additionnels!

A travers ses images, Bunker Palace Hotel est aussi une critique de la politique. Un petit groupe d'individus contrôle la population par la force. Une seule personne contrôle le parti par une idéologie. Quand le peuple se révolte, le petit groupe et l'idéologie changent.

Bunker Palace Hotel est un film à voir, surtout pour ceux qui aiment les bandes dessinées de Bilal. Les images et le suspense vous entraîneront jusqu'à la fin du spectacle.

Tout le film a été tourné en Yougoslavie, pays d'origine du réalisateur. Bilal travaille présentement sur un autre film.



Mystère...

Les Sables Emouvants, tango:

A bas la lambada !



théâtre

Benoît LeBlanc

Au Théâtre de La Licorne jusqu'au 5 mai, *Les Sables Emouvants, Tango*, création de Francine Ruel.

Ruel, dans une mise en scène de Daniel Simard et Francine Ruel. Avec Elise Guilbault, Sylvain Héti, Sophie Léger, Ginette Morin, Raynald Robinson, Yvon Roy et Robert Toupin.

A quand le téléthon pour le tango? C'est qu'il se meurt, le pauvre. La danse érotique par excellence est tombée en disgrâce. Cette chorégraphie née du désir n'a pu résister au blitz du sida et au triste retour des bonnes mœurs.

La pièce de Francine Ruel, chaude, sensuelle, ne soulève pas autant le public qu'elle l'aurait voulu. Tout au plus, quelques fourmis dans les jambes et de courts éclairs de passion arrivent à maintenir notre intérêt.

Pourtant, l'idée était bonne. Une piste de danse, lumière tamisée, un bar, un accordéoniste haut perché accompagnant une chanteuse à la voix brûlante, écorché; puis, de rares couples qui s'avancent, hésitants, et se lient en un tango violent et langoureux. L'ambiance promet, la soirée s'annonce délicieuse, des gens vont s'aimer.

Mais voilà, la mort plane sur tout, tant sur le club que sur ses clients. Tout ce beau petit monde est condamné à l'amour déchu à perpétuité. Le tango ne reste qu'un frêle moyen d'encore espérer.

Ainsi, de la chanteuse désespérée à la femme mûre, mystérieuse, en passant par l'ingénue tête de linote, tous les stéréotypes nous sont offerts. Deux bellâtres, un jeune homme inexpérimenté, un jeune danseur de service (style gigolo-macho), un écrivain dans la quarantaine, et l'habituel barman sympa, confident de tous et toutes. Les cartes sont en place. Maestro, que le bal de la folie commence!

Dès lors, les talons-aiguilles, les pantalons d'étalons, les robes pour regards indiscrets, se touchent et se repoussent. Chaque

personnage s'éreinte pour retrouver un passé troublant.

Un seul but les guide, trouver quelqu'un pour ne pas finir la soirée seule ou seul. Voilà où la théorie de Francine Ruel se déclare: le sida tue le tango à petit feu (qu'en sera-t-il de la lambada?), larmes et soupirs...

Bon, d'accord! Ça fait pas sérieux à première vue, mais attention! Cette thèse se défend. Les aventures d'un soir passées de mode, les gens ont déserté ce club de danse spécialisé pour une vie sage au coin du feu en berçant le petit dernier. Mais où est donc passée la passion?

Toutefois, certaines personnes telle l'écervellée au cœur fragile et juvénile désirent s'abandonner au rythme de la passion. Cette dernière, ex-paraplégique (l'auriez-vous deviné?), découvre l'amour en même temps que le tango et s'y brûle. Fatalité.

Egalement, l'homosexualité latente mais jamais consommée entre les deux adonis de ces dames nous donnera un tango fort en émotion. A cet instant, la danse nous perce et nos yeux se rivent sur la scène à l'affût de ce duel endiablé aux mouvements fluides et provocateurs.

Finalement, entre un tango et un cri d'angoisse, un homme (l'écrivain) poursuit son épouse (la fatale) et lui parle comme à

une étrangère, ce qu'elle est en réalité. D'ailleurs, ils sont en instance de divorce.

Malgré tous ces éclats, ces larmes, ces discours du désespoir amoureux, l'œuvre de Francine Ruel laisse perplexe. Le texte, l'action sont truffés de clichés, donnent souvent dans le facile ou le gros symbole.

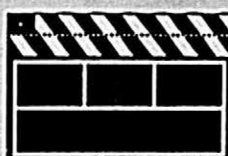
On peut être touché par le désarroi de la petite fille en rouge et son autodestruction - elle avale pilules et scotch en quantité industrielle - mais une impression de vide nous habite, comme de déjà vu. Cependant, le tango vient nous chercher et colore un menu un tantinet fade.

La mise en scène trop statique, le jeu excellent et honnête des comédiens complètent le tableau, sans oublier la musique et la chanson-thème brillamment interprétée par Elise Guilbault:

« Les hommes et les femmes, leurs désirs à la main, s'apprentent à envahir la piste de danse mouvante... émouvante. La lumière brille sur le plancher de tuiles noires et blanches, mais dans quelques instants, il sera taché de sang... »

Pour l'amour, la passion du tango, d'une vraie danse morte avec noblesse, cette œuvre non sans défauts captivera les plus réticents. Pour la lambada, eh bien... on repassera.

Du gris en profondeur



cinéma

Philippe Archambault

Bunker Palace Hotel. Un film psychédélique réalisé par Enki Bilal, avec Jean-Louis Trintignant, Carole Bouquet et Maria Schneider. Scénario signé Enki Bilal et Pierre Christin. Présenté au cinéma Parisien.

Du gris bétonneux. Partout autour, des rafales de mitraillettes résonnent. La pluie ne

cesse pas. Réagissant à une alerte de guerre nucléaire, l'élite du parti s'enfuit dans un abri sous-terrain ultra-secret. S'y retrouve aussi une espionne, membre d'un groupe terroriste. Il ne manque que le président. Bien vite, la situation dans le bunker dégénère.

Bunker Palace Hotel est avant tout un film d'ambiance. Les décors majestueux, la caméra qui prend son temps pour se déplacer. A travers tout cela, un complot politique se dessine.

Le film rappelle l'univers de son réalisateur, Enki Bilal, auteur renommé de bandes dessinées sérieuses (*La foire aux immortels*, *Partie de chasse*...). Bilal a gagné de nombreux prix pour ses BD. Il nous présente maintenant son premier film.

Dès la première image, on reconnaît le coup de crayon de Bilal: le professeur Holm (Jean-Louis Trintignant) apparaît en complet noir. Sa tête chauve, de profil, regarde intensément le vide. Le visage ne montre aucune expression.

On retrouve dans le film plusieurs des personnages-types chers à Bilal: un vieux croulant sadique, un intellectuel politique désabusé, un intellectuel politique qui garde sa dignité, des personnages accessoires (des robots étranges) pour peupler les images, et une seule jeune femme silencieuse.

L'action se déroule dans un futur reconnaissable. Les voitures n'ont rien de trop moderne. L'intérieur des édifices est fait de béton sobre, sans aucune courbe. Pas de décoration, pas de fantaisie. Tout est simple et bien organisé. Parfois, on retrouve dans un coin de l'écran une porte en bois.

Seuls l'extérieur fantaisiste des édifices, le fait que la guerre soit devenue une habitude et les robots pas très au point nous font ressentir la différence d'époque.

...Universités

suite de la page 20

au pays, dans les cinq premières en Amérique du Nord et les dix premières au monde. Au niveau des budgets de recherche, les sciences médicales représentent près de 50% des entrées monétaires de sources externes et produisent un peu plus que 50% de toutes les publications de recherches originant de McGill par année.

Selon l'optique présentée dans le « Task Force on Priorities », ainsi que par le Conseil des universités et les organismes gouvernementaux, ce serait là un exemple d'excellence universitaire. Mais en est-ce un pour la société québécoise?

De plus en plus d'études américaines semblent démontrer que l'augmentation de la longévité n'est pas directement proportionnelle à la sophistication des soins médicaux, et aux coûts que cela représente. Une étude américaine à grande échelle comparait les soins en régions éloignées, avec peu de spécialistes et d'équipements sophistiqués et ceux offerts dans les grands centres. Le résultat: pas de différences dans la longévité. L'hypothèse mise de l'avant pour expliquer ce phénomène est qu'en région éloignées, les médecins généralistes exercent une médecine plus préventive que dans les grands centres.

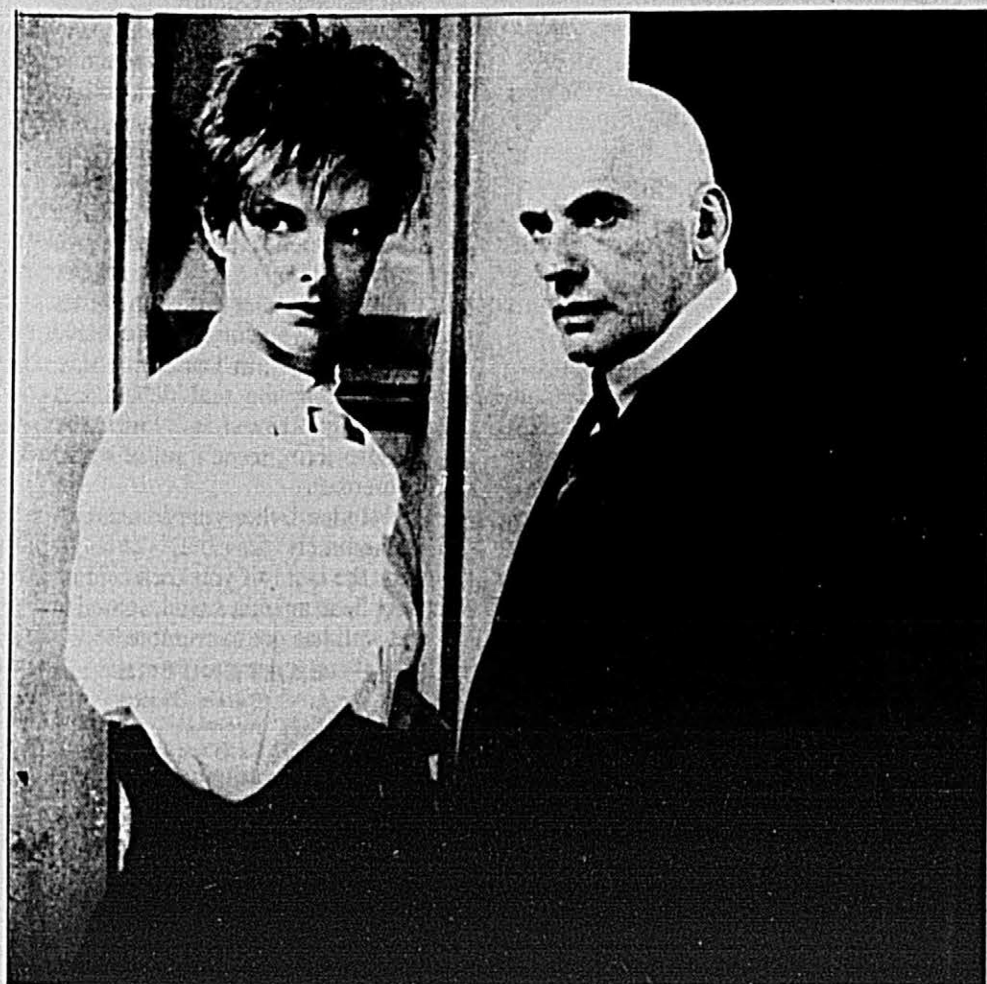
Un autre exemple, celui-là plus concret. En 1983, 120 000 « pacemakers » pour régulariser le rythme cardiaque ont été implantés aux États-Unis, chacun à un coût de 12 000\$ pour un total de 1 440 000 000\$ (Scientific American, Mars 1988, p. 35-36). L'étude originale du Albert Einstein Medical Center de Philadelphie sur les cas de la région a montré que moins de la moitié de ces pacemakers (44%) étaient absolument nécessaires. Une tranche de 36% étaient d'une nécessité questionable tandis que 20% d'entre eux n'avaient aucune justification médicale. La publication de l'étude a amené une révision des procédures pour l'implantation des pacemakers. Et une nouvelle étude était prévue pour 1988.

Un autre exemple pertinent concerne l'existence des sages-femmes au Québec. Une étude originale publiée dans le New England Journal of Medicine (Scientific American, Octobre 1989, p. 36) montre que les soins obstétricaux sont inégalement répartis selon le revenu. Les femmes ayant un revenu moyen excédant 30 000\$, dans 22,9% des cas reçoivent la césarienne comparativement à 13,2% pour les femmes ayant un revenu moyen inférieur à 11 000\$, cela indépendamment de l'âge, de l'ethnie, et des accouchements précédents. Étrangement, les femmes à faibles revenus comportaient moins de complications après la naissance que les femmes plus riches. L'une des raisons invoquées pour expliquer les résultats est que la césarienne est plus rémunérée que la naissance naturelle et que les femmes affluentes peuvent défrayer les coûts additionnels!

A travers ses images, *Bunker Palace Hotel* est aussi une critique de la politique. Un petit groupe d'individus contrôle la population par la force. Une seule personne contrôle le parti par une idéologie. Quand le peuple se révolte, le petit groupe et l'idéologie changent.

Bunker Palace Hotel est un film à voir, surtout pour ceux qui aiment les bandes dessinées de Bilal. Les images et le suspense vous entraîneront jusqu'à la fin du spectacle.

Tout le film a été tourné en Yougoslavie, pays d'origine du réalisateur. Bilal travaille présentement sur un autre film.



Mystère...

...student movement

continued from page 15

fragile now, and we'll only be able to tell which organization can work after the dust settles," he says.

John Fox and McGill Students' Society are putting their faith in FEEQ. "I think we need to develop a true political culture at McGill, one that doesn't depend on strong individuals every year," he says. "I hope FEEQ can help us institutionalize that culture, and that McGill students will accept it as such."

FEEQ will hold referenda on membership at all its potential schools next fall, and according to Usher, this is likely to be the open-

ing salvo in a fierce battle with ANEEQ, after which only one group is likely to remain standing.

McGill springs to life

The task of mobilization at McGill was divided between Students' Society executives, notably Fox, and a new autonomous group formed in response to the dégel crisis. The Coalition Against the Privatization of Education (CAPE) is unanimously credited by Fox, Usher, Darier and Begley with forcing McGill students and Students' Society somewhat out of their long-term isolation.

"This term, people couldn't be disconnected from the issue," says Darier. "It's easy to criticize specific actions, but imagine if *nothing* had been done on this campus. I don't think this has been elitism, as some students have said, or even seriously 'petit bourgeois,' as some people inside CAPE have worried."

Says Begley, "Many places that have no tradition of debate on these matters came out this time — McGill, Concordia and the public at large, too. It would be a shame to ignore the fantastic groundwork that's been laid."

Fox and Usher point to a plebiscite held during the Students'

Society elections this spring — in which a majority of voters condemned fee hikes — as evidence of success at McGill. "That would never have happened last November," Fox says.

But some CAPE members believe more needs to be done. Mike Ryan says, "Next fall we'll desperately need the participation of those in the anglophone milieu who have remained peripheral or even totally outside the struggle. At a critical point this term Students' Society failed to show cohesion and leadership, and there's little sign they will organize for next year. But I'd be happy to work with them, if they're sincere about it."

CAPE member Katerina Cizek thinks CAPE needs some internal

re-organization too. "The only chance the movement has is to re-aggregate itself," she says. "It's so fragmented now. If we're to continue fighting this, it means really, really serious work — not just in the streets but sitting around tables with documents, with other social activists and hammering out clear ideas on how and why things must change."

CAPE member Brian Schnarch qualifies that view with some optimism, though. "I don't see this in terms of wins and losses but in degrees of victory. We built up awareness and solidarity this term, and next it has to be addressed on many levels — we have to forge links with other student and non-student groups, to educate McGill students and staff, and to continue taking action in whatever form and researching the ramifications of social cutbacks and alternative funding proposals," he says.

CAPE is in the process of setting up subcommittees and a general constitution to deal with these goals, although Usher thinks CAPE may have trouble attracting new members next year, when the hikes are already a *fait accompli*. Usher sees next year not as a time of action but of preparation for later phases, including the possible attempt by the Liberals to introduce differential fees the next year.

But many others don't agree. ANEEQ is planning a major campaign for next year, beginning with a day of action on September 25. Begley says, "There's a very significant group of people out there now who are very determined. They're not just going away."

Darier thinks it's vital to build on the new public awareness and the movement's experiences. "Some of the trauma CAPE went through this year may not be necessary next year," he says. "And things like coordination with unions and the like, which neither side had time for in the crises of this year, will become possible."

Members of CAPE, ANEEQ and PGSS all plan to attend upcoming May 1 demonstrations and a late April conference of the Conseil des Syndicats Nationaux (CSN), at which the question of re-introducing coalition politics into the Québec left will be posed.

And all hope to use the summer to aim at a broader-based and faster moving movement which may have some hope of, in Darier's words, "continuing the real debate and pushing towards, in the middle-term, some kind of social consensus."

"It's hard when your gains aren't immediately tangible," he says. "But the fact is if you keep beating your head against a wall, someday the wall has got to crumble."

BARTENDERS

Owners, Managers recommend our Basic and extensive Bartending and Mocktending courses

STUDENT DISCOUNTS

• Day, evening and Saturday classes
• Job search assistance

Certified Trade School
Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec



2021 Peel Street
MASTER SCHOOL OF BARTENDING
Affiliated with Corby's distillery

849-2828

CAMP MAROMAC
CO-ED 6-16 LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED STAFF
FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

WATERFRONT DIRECTOR	COUNSELLORS	ARTS AND CRAFTS
HEAD SWIM INSTRUCTOR	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	MUSIC
SAILING	AEROBICS	SECRETARIES
SAILBOARDING	BASKETBALL	FOOD SERVICE MANAGER
WATERSKIING	BASKETBALL	WAITRESSES/WAITERS
CANOEING/TRIPPING	VOLLEYBALL	COOK'S ASSISTANTS
ARCHERY/RIFLERY	SOCCER	MAINTENANCE
WRESTLING		

SALARY RANGE: \$850 - 2000 plus
6 Week program - Minimum age 18

485-1135
9 AM - 4 PM



FRIEDMAN & FRIEDMAN

A MEMBER OF/UN MEMBRE DE
SPICER & OPPENHEIM INTERNATIONAL
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
COMPTABLES AGRÉÉS

5075 RUE DE SOREL ST.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, H4P 1G6
TELEPHONE: (514) 731-7901
FAX: (514) 731-2923

DO YOU HAVE AN ENQUIRING MIND?

Are you interested in humanity...the world...the future of our children...

If you would like to meet others who share your interests, come and join us any Sunday at 11 a.m. You will find no dogma, but practical concern: you will be welcome, and so will your children, for whom we have a special program.



THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF MONTREAL
Sherbrooke Street West at Simpson (near Guy)
Church Office: 935-1522



**copies
mcgill**

PHOTOCOPIES
AS LOW AS

5¢

8 1/2 X 11 or
8 1/2 X 14

• Reduced Rates for large quantities (with student I.D.)

Open Mon. - Fr. 8:30 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

908 Sherbrooke St. West (facing McGill University)

844-5910

STUDENT SPECIAL



PLATINE

COIFFURE ESTHETIQUE

1484 Sherbrooke Ouest, Montreal

20% discount

tue - thurs on selected stylists and technicians

935-5175

End of Term
with the
McGill Catholic Community
3484 Peel St.
398-4106



Holy Thursday - Last Supper
April 12th - 8:00 p.m.



Good Friday Liturgy
April 13th - 3:00 p.m.

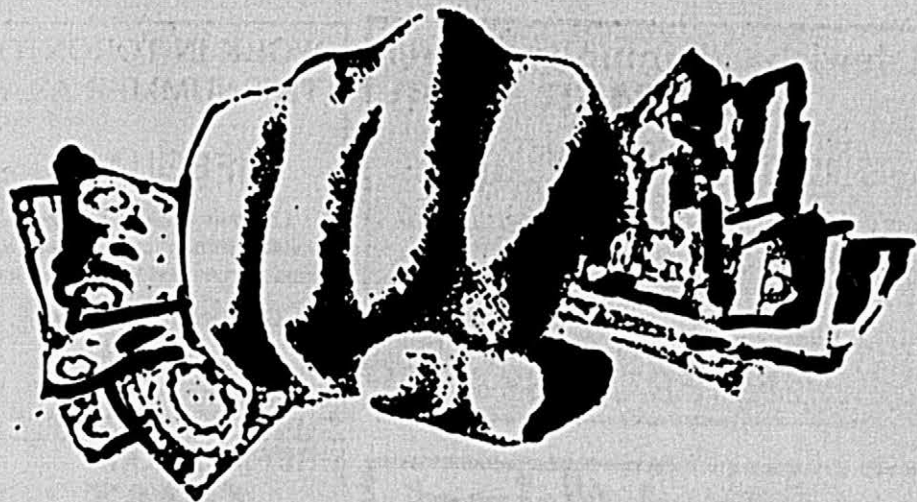


First Celebration of
Easter (Vigil)
April 14th - 11:00 p.m.



Easter Sunday
April 15th - 11:00 a.m.

Newman Centre



Government revenue unexpectedly cut for maritime universities

by Padraic Brake

HALIFAX (CUP) — The provincial government in New Brunswick has taken a step backwards with the Mar. 27 budget according to the Chair of the provincial student federation, Gary Clarke.

This year is the first time in three years the government has not increased funding to universities above what was recommended to it by a Maritime post-secondary education commission.

"We're disappointed," Clarke said. "We were hoping that the government would continue the trend it was setting."

The Maritime commission recommended a 6.7 per cent increase to funding of post-

secondary institutions, which the budget met. However, since universities link tuition fee increases with growth of funding from the government, students at the Univ. of New Brunswick can expect higher tuition fees next year.

Wayne Carson, president of the UNB student council, said students will be paying over \$2000 in tuition fees next year alone. "We believe in increases, but only if students have the resources to pay them."

Last summer's student unemployment rate in New Brunswick was among the highest in the country, with June's rate being the highest, Carson said.

"The government does not provide access to the programs that students want," he said.

...Psychiatry and drugs galore

continued from page 17

criminology" argues we should treat violence as a biological problem, with biological solutions.

"If researchers could pinpoint physical anomalies common to violent criminals," the article said, "then biologists, social workers and psychiatrists could create more effective crime-prevention and offender-rehabilitation strategies."

Genetic engineering and drugs are biocriminology's solutions to crime. But the problem is drugs cannot solve the biggest causes of crime and mental problems — poverty and environment-related stress.

For example, Canadian Natives make up three-quarters of the prison population in western provinces — and it's not because of "physical anomalies." A well-known 1929 study of schizophrenia rates in Chicago revealed rates were ten times higher in the impoverished inner city core than in the suburbs. Also, involuntary admissions of people to institutions are much higher among poor people than wealthy.

Harvey notes that "the vast majority" of people in the hospital where he stayed are street people. "Their problems are obviously related to poverty. But soon they develop a dependence on the drugs."

Well-known anti-psychiatry activist R.D. Laing argues in his book *Politics of Experience* that the real cure is social change. It's no surprise people living in an inhuman society find it hard to take, he writes. "By the time the new human being is fifteen or so, we are left with a being like ourselves, a half-crazed creature more or less adjusted to a mad world. This is normality in our present age," he says.

Because psychiatry is an institution on the front lines of defending social order, it never admits the social order itself might be a problem, he says.

As a result, social institutions fight disorder as a solely individual problem. And that's where drugs come in.

"It seems to be a mechanism for social control," Harvey says. "This is not supposed to happen in a democracy."

Women occupy Weiner's office over centres closing and cuts

by Cass Reimer

ST JOHN'S (CUP) — About 50 people plan to continue their sit-in at the local Secretary of State's office until Mar. 31, to restore federal government funding to Canadian women's centres.

"We want immediate reinstatement of funding, and then some," said Theresa MacKenzie, the protest organizer. "Forty thousand dollars have been cut from [the St. John's] centre."

Canadian women's centres received 'core' funding from the federal government regularly, but must apply individually to the provincial government for 'project' funding.

The federal government has decided to cut \$1.6 million from the Women's Program beginning April 1, in order to reduce the deficit.

The St. John's Status of Women Council pointed out that this is a paltry amount compared with budget increases to other programs.

"This was a policy decision," said MacKenzie. "[Funding cuts are] an effective way to shut us up and shut us down."

The protestors have received donations of food from local businesses and letters of support from across the country, MacKenzie said. "They're not going to be able to kick us out because of the massive support we've received."

The Sect. of State's office has become the temporary home of the St. John's Women's Centre, with protestors staying the night in sleeping bags.

MacKenzie said they are rotating the demonstrators to ensure that there will always be people in office. "We're not going to leave until core funding is reinstated and we meet with (Sect. of State) Gerry Weiner," MacKenzie said.

The federal government has budgeted a \$665 million increase in defence spending, a \$33 million increase in Canadian Security and Intelligence Services' funding, and \$134 million to set up the Goods and Services Tax.

The feds also increased the budget for

Canada Day celebrations by \$2 million.

A sign posted in the Sect. of State's office by the protestors read, "\$1.6 million cut to 100 women's centres vs \$1.6 million spent on renovations to senate committee chambers."

Another read, "Defense increase of \$665 million; Women's Program cuts amount to 3/10 of 1 per cent of this increase."

Core funding is used to set up community programs, like support groups for battered women and their children.

Without this funding, according to the Status of Women's Council, women's centres can no longer plan these programs independently and must look for funding from other sources, if any of these are suitable to local women's needs.

Project funding is not guaranteed, as core funding once was. Some centres do not receive this money at all, and are therefore losing 100 per cent of their income. Project funding is also unavailable for any period longer than eleven months.

"We simply can't keep ourselves open with funding in dribs and drabs," said MacKenzie.

The protestors are also concerned that the government's priorities may not coincide with their own estimations of a community's needs.

Their aim was to shut down the Secretary of State's office until the end of this month, when cuts come into effect.

"We're not here to be antagonistic towards the staff because we know they're not responsible," MacKenzie said.

Federal New Democratic party leader Audrey McLaughlin has pledged her party's support for the reinstatement of funding to Women's Programs.

Two of the three female members of the provincial legislature, Progressive Conservatives Shannie Duff and Lynn Verge, were present during the first two days of the demonstration lending their support.

"There has also been lots of community support," MacKenzie said.



The Daily is Anti-Copyright. Interested parties are welcome to reprint most material appearing herein, though the Daily and its authors/artists would appreciate credit. Rights to articles and art previously copyrighted (including CUP and PEQ stories) remain restricted. Opinions expressed in the pages of the newspaper do not necessarily reflect the views of McGill University. Products or companies advertised in this newspaper are not necessarily endorsed by the Daily staff. Printed by David Martin Development Inc., Montréal, Québec.

The Daily is a founding member of Canadian University Press, Presse étudiante du Québec, Publi-Peq and CampusPlus.

contributors

Ame Mooers
Stephen Butler
Jane Bowen
Adam Jones
Jeff Hutchison
Roger Gregor
Salimah Valiani
Peter Clibbon
Mark Lurie
Eliza Barry
Miriam Korn
Zeb Brown

Editorial Offices

3480 McTavish, room B-03
Montréal, Québec H3A 1X9
telephone (514) 398-6784

co-ordinating editor
Susana Bojar
co-ordinating news editor
Linda Gyulai
news editors
carl p wilson iii
Joyce Lombardi
layout and design co-ordinators
Heather MacKay
Eric Léonard
CUP editor
Dave McCullough

daily français
Philippe Archambault
Alan Bowman
photo editor
Dennis Sagwitz
Gilles Pesant
features editor
Alex Roslin
supplement editor
Jennifer Cressy
science editor
Alice Wei

Business and Advertising Office

3480 McTavish, room B-17
Montréal, Québec H3A 1X9

business managers

Brigitte Elie
Marian Schrier
telephone (514) 398-6790

advertising managers

Caroline Elie
Boris Shodov
telephone (514) 398-6791

advertising layout and design

Mike Sportza
Frosty, Sally ©1988, 1989, 1990
Michael Sportza

DUTCHY'S RECORD
In Business For Over 20 Years

10% Student Discount with I.D.
Specializing in IMPORTS

NEW Records This Week

- Happy Mondays (12") - Step On
- Jesus Jones (12") - Real, Real, Real
- Public Enemy (12") - 911 is a Joke
- Revolting Cocks (EP) - Let's Get Physical
- The Shamen (EP) - Pro Gen

• Alternative
• Hard Core
• Local & Cdn. Independents
• CD's

2nd Floor
• T-Shirts
• Posters
• Jewellery

1587 St. Laurent
St. Laurent 844-6208

West Island Jewish Community Center
Day Camp SUMMER 1990
Staff Positions Available

Counsellors to work with Pre-School Children (early childhood experience an asset)
Water Front Staff Required (must have Nationals)

for more info please call
PAULINE GRUNBERG, 688-8961

WORK IN TORONTO THIS SUMMER AS A
LIFEGUARD

Discount accommodations available throughout Toronto. Top wages, parties and 'Fun in the Sun'.

Call Pool People Limited
(416) 746-0033
Ask for Graeme

McGill
Welcome Week '90
This is it. Already.

First Volunteers Meeting will be
Thursday, May 3rd, 1990
Union Building, 3480 McTavish,
Rm. 107/8 6:00 to 7:30.
Call 398-6778 for more info (keep trying)

Get In On The Planning For All Welcome Week Events

- night time events
- concerts
- group leader program
- residence events
- volunteers
- publicity
- daytime events
- your suggestions

All Are Welcome. Grab A Friend And Get Involved.

The greatest thing for feet since beaches, grass and hot tubs

20% Off with ad
offer expires April 30, 1990

Birkenstock® sandals. Another of life's simple pleasures. They cling to every contour of your feet, giving you incredible comfort, cradle-support, freedom and stretch-room. 22 styles. Step on it!

Birkenstock
The famous funny looking sandals from Germany

j. slawner Ltd.

Mon - Fri: 8:30 - 5:30 p.m.
Saturday: 9:30 - 4:00 p.m.

5713 Côte-des-Neiges
Montréal • 731-3378

PREPARE FOR
GMAT
LSAT
GRE
DAT
SAT
MCAT
MEDICAL LICENSING EXAMS
SPEED READING
TOEFL
NCLEX

KAPLAN
STANLEY H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD.

(514) 287-1896

THE 1990 MCGILL MEDICAL BLOOD DRIVE
would like to thank...

Apple Canada Inc.
from 97.7 fm

SONY

Welch Allyn Canada Ltd.

Queen Elizabeth

Centre Sheraton

McGill Athletics Dept.
Okamoto Industries
Art-Tec Inc.
Murray Sports
McNeice Sports
Mikos Souvlaki
I.D. Ahhs
Opticien Sauvage
Chapleau Dumensil
Bibliophile
La Casa Grecque
Eduardo's Restaurant
Restaurant Le Flocon
Les Papillons de Rhodes
Au Coin Barbère
Lotus Bleu
La Maison Grec
La Famille Vietnamiennne
Palace Duluth
Le Prince Arthur
Restaurant Minerva
Bellini Restaurant
Le Must du Sport
Fana Sports Inc.
Roots
Wilson Stationary
Lexis Booksellers

HMV
Pacini Restaurants
(Ste. Catherine)
Calories
Shapeshop Articles
de Sport
McGill Printing
Serge Ricchi - Cuirs
Camelion - Foulards Exclusifs
Jeune Amerique
Chez Queux
Le Grill Terrasse Inc.
La Brocheterie du Vieux-Port
Restaurant à la Catalogne
Solmar
Centaur Theatre
McAuslan Brewery Inc.
Sylvie Godin Fleurs Ltée.
X-posure
Cadeau Fantasi Gift Mfg. Reg'd
Tucano South American
Arts & Crafts
Tox
Frengo Vrac
Photo Presto
Peel Photo
El Coyote Restaurant

Wendy's Restaurant
Cheers
W.H. Smith
Kant Photo
Woody's Pub
Club L'Esprit
Parc Safari
Salon Laurentian Lanes
Musée des Beaux-Arts de Montréal
Anjou Quebec
Cantor
Biscuit LG
Galluron
Pergolese Bakery
Bonbon Guay
Chocolat Andrée
H.J. Heinz Cie. du Canada
Fairmount Bagel Bakery
The Bagel Place - Le Faubourg
Steinberg-Place du Parc
Liberty Yoghurt
Vachon
Glatts Kosher Meat Pdt. Ltée.
Levitt's Strictly Kosher Deli Pdt.
The Bagel Place-Peel St.
Real Bagel

Charcuterie des Ardenes
Homemade Kosher Bakery
Patisserie Double-Croissant
Pain Doré
Au Bon Croissant - St. Mathieu
Salaison St. André
Western Kosher Meat Market
Atlantic Meat & Deli
Marguerita Pizza
Boulangerie Italia
Tim Horton - Ontario
Centres Des Viandes Laurier
Multipain
McGill Ski Team + Fischer Skis
Comité SIDA Aide de Montreal
Faculty Of Medicine - Office Staff
The McGill Daily
Medigas
Papierific - Plaza Cote des Neiges
Phi Delta Epsilon
Kraft
Howarth's
The Word Bookstore
Arthur Goldstein Pharmacy
Amelio's
Preview Montreal

Chateau Champlain

Delta Hotel

Molson
Cooperville
2075 Mansfield

The 1513 People Who Came To Give Blood & All The Volunteers

Bel Canto passes New Age birds

by Jeff Hutchinson

New Age is not a term many people get excited about. It brings on visions of sweeping meadows and thunderheads. Fittingly, these images appear on the sleeve of Bel Canto's latest album, *Birds of Passage*. Like the philosophy of the so-called New Age, Bel Canto is clean, deep, and mellow.

A German-based group, Bel Canto have an astonishing talent for combining atmospheric new-age synth with native rhythm. Their arrangements are textured to orchestral heights. With an extensive percussion section and semi-exotic instruments like the mandolin, compositions break away from any form of typical feel. Dimensions are added and subtracted without the overproduction that a synth band risks.

Like the early Depeche Mode LP, *A Broken Frame*, their sound is melancholy and their lyrics thoughtful. But it would be possible to lift the vocals from their songs and still be left with a new-age album which could stand on its own merit. Regardless, their sound is far more interesting and varied than categorical comparisons like *Fresh Aire*.

As with many albums on the Nettwerk label, it is difficult to accurately place Bel Canto as a member of any one musical genre. A song such as "Oyster", although mellow, is still one of the most upbeat on the album when compared to dirges like "The Suffering" and "Dewy Fields". While the album is a comfortable balance between heavy and light moods, "Birds of Passage" is certainly one of the darkest releases in a while.

Musically, "Birds of Passage" sounds like "My Life in the Bush of Ghosts" (Brian Eno, David Byrne) with Siouxsie Sioux on vocals, with pleasant, albeit depressing, results.

Unfortunately, the album is abnormally large. The disc rubs annoyingly until it files itself down to normal size. Maybe it's a special size reserved for German groups. Maybe it's just me.

Very rarely does a capable band, such as Bel Canto, produce such a fully rounded and completely enjoyable album. Submerged somewhere between the murky depths of everyday thought and even deeper lurkings, they are casually pointed in a way that could either put you to sleep or keep you awake all night.



Get off the road! Quick!

by Jennifer Cressey

Think. Contingent upon a certain familiarity with Northern Ontario, your thoughts may fall upon a metaphor that encompasses rock and roll and, good god, life in general. Give it a name and that name may well be *Roadkill*.

It should have been obvious, and damned if we didn't know it all along, but writer/director Bruce

MacDonald's happy accident (a movie entitled *Roadkill*) lays hammer to the proverbial nail. Right on the head. Ouch.

What began as a documentary on the disintegrating Toronto band Children of Paradise and later evolved into something of a loopy narrative has garnered international attention. Filmed with a shoestring dangling out the back of a van in two weeks flat, *Roadkill* is a triumph

in dead-black comedy, minimalism, and a crude, two left feet kind of elegance.

The escapades of a crass promoter's Girl Friday are tracked over Ontario, as she tries to bring a delinquent band home from a series of cancelled tour dates and save the promoter some cash. But lo, she discovers that being a Girl Friday for a crass promoter falls short of her expectations (those dam

high school guidance counsellors). She runs into a cabbie who's driven everyone everywhere, up to and including Joey Ramone, who has a cameo, and then she runs into a video crew, a lead singer turned suicidal street-weenie on a quest for the meaning of life, a fifteen year old small-town male nubile, and an aspiring serial killer. Sweetness goes sour and she finds herself (after finding everyone else) and learns to drive.

Two dead bunnies and a mass-murder at the Apocalypse Club later, the show ends on an optimistic note of morbidity. *Roadkill* pulls most of its punchlines — the encounters are rarely sexual, the people are honest, and the dialogue is straightforward. The film avoids self-righteous morality because it's entirely too piss-logged to support moral weight.

The inexperienced cast and crew make the most of the outing. Editing is sometimes sloppy and camera pans get kinda greasy, but the flaws add a kind of character. Quite simply, it's just grainy enough to perplex the latest prodigies with its success and satisfy wanna-be cult followers. With every gram of amateurism, *Roadkill* smuggles a dime bag of quiddity into the rep house back row.

Roadkill is the current illicit substance of choice at the Cinéma de Paris (down on Sainte-Catherine near McGill College but just a little to the right).

Rubbing diesel oil in the wounds

by Adam Jones

"We're not a 'political band'," Peter Garrett said a couple of years ago. "We're a real band." The point was that bands like Australia's Midnight Oil — fronted by Garrett, a 6'7" shaved-bald lawyer — are out to make a difference. Politics arise as a matter of course.

Midnight Oil's latest album, *Blue Sky Mining*, won't do much to rid the band of its political tag. The first song, an earthy garage-rock number called "Blue Sky Mine," tells of mineworkers forced to endure exploitation and dangerous conditions to avoid unemployment and penury. "The sweat of my brow keeps on feeding the engine," Garrett yowls. "Hope the crumbs in my pocket can keep me for another night." Nine tunes later, the record closes with "Antarctica" and a plea for "one place left in the world/Where the skin says it can breathe."

The Oils are an institution Down Under. Garrett even ran for the Australian Senate on the ticket of the fledgling Nuclear Disarmament Party in 1985 and he nearly won. But it wasn't until their last record, *Diesel and Dust*, that the band expanded its global following beyond cult status. Songs like "Beds Are Burning" and "The Dead Heart" addressed the plight of Australia's aborigines. Along with "Warakurna" and "Bullroarer," these songs were forged during a unique Black Fella/White Fella tour of outback settlements in 1986. Despite the exotic subject-matter,

these fervent calls for justice and land rights sounded right at home on dance floors around the world. *Diesel and Dust* went gold in the U.S., aided by some hard touring and a powerhouse live show.

Blue Sky Mining tones down the humalong pop sensibility of its predecessor. It likewise steers clear of the explosive bursts of flat-out rock and roll which have long been an Oils trademark. A denser record than *Diesel*, it's in every respect a richer, more innovative one. In an era of drum-machines and synthesized blather, Midnight Oil has a firm hold on rock's essentials — rhythm and melody.

Almost every song here works its way into your mind, in the manner of art, not advertising jingles. The guitar team of Martin Rotsey and Jim Moginie is given ample room to explore the musical terrain. One of rock's best drummers, Rob Hirst, moves from his

basic backbeat on *Diesel* toward subtler fills and shadings. The entire band shows a capacity for ensemble playing that, like the Rolling Stones circa *Exile on Main St.*, borders on telepathy.

The last Oils record was born in the heat and dust of the Australian outback. Geographically, *Blue Sky Mining* comes out of the band's touring in the heart of America. (Critics are now drawing comparisons with U2's *Joshua Tree*.) "Bedlam Bridge" is an inner-city nightmare of "crime and gun decisions," "locked and shackled neighborhoods," and "White House gangsters" tossed in for good measure. On the melodically clever "Stars of Warburton," Garrett takes a more bemused look at the U.S.A. ("Burn it clean in the climate control/Of your hypermart malls").

Lurking in the background, though, is the dominant theme of *Blue Sky Mining*, ultra-modernity

built over a cesspool, spewing fumes and poisons into a finite world. Environmental despoliation makes rivers run red, and "Black rain falls/On my bleeding land." "Bills fall due for the industrial revolution," Garrett laments in the spooky "Mountains of Burma." "Scorch the earth till the earth surrenders." A lightning bolt knifes a parched and crumbling lakebed on the album cover.

It's a long-haul activism that'll be required to heal these wounds, and Garrett & Co. identify the pitfalls and temptations of partial victories. "Will the sons of Solidarity still march on May Day?...Will the sisters of the seventies still fight for equal pay?"

After twelve years on the job, the Oils have mastered their high-tech studio environment. The production by the band and Warner Livesey is precise and restrained. (There's even an oriental cast to "Mountains of Burma" that may be the most effective use of eastern motifs in a rock song since Led Zep's "Kashmir" 15 years ago.)

Midnight Oil begins a North American tour next month, and are tentatively booked into the Forum for May 23, with fellow Aussies Hunters & Collectors as the opening act. These two bands have a kind of sweaty work-ethic that often eludes their North American cousins. It comes from spending years performing for small crowds in rowdy pubs; in Australia, until you reach superstar level, there's simply nowhere else to play.



100% Cotton T-Shirts \$5
 Rain Gear From \$25
 Bandanas \$3
 Army Pants from 9.95
 Leather Jackets from \$199
**EXXA MILITARY
 SURPLUS**
 550 President Kennedy
 843-6248

OPTOMETRIST

- Eyes Examined
- Eye Glasses
- Contact Lenses (all types)
- Medicare Card accepted
- 24 Hour Service on most prescriptions

Dr. David Kwavnick, O.D.
 1535 Sherbrooke St. W.
 (corner Guy)
 933-8700 or 933-8182

Graduation announcements

University graduation announcements are now being accepted for a special feature appearing in The Gazette on Sunday, May 27.

Announcements with photograph:
 \$80.00 for photograph (black and white preferred), plus 85¢ per word.

Announcement only:
 85¢ per word.

Deadline:
 12 noon, Friday, May 18



Brown, Robert: Bachelor of Arts, McGill University. Best wishes for your continued success from the whole family. Congratulations!

The Gazette

For more information, call
 282-2732
 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
 Monday to Friday.

The staff meeting happens today in Union B-03 at 17h00. Don't pretend you don't know about it.
 Has anyone seen the flag ...

AUTOMATED OFFICE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Graduating soon?

Concerned about your chances of finding a job?

Champlain's 30-week full-time day program will provide you with the marketable skills and hands-on experience that employers are looking for.

You will learn how to work effectively with computer software such as Spread Sheets, Data Bases and Word Processing systems which are the basis of every automated office.

In addition, you will develop communication and administrative skills that are essential in any career.

Classes begin Monday, August 27th.

To improve your employment opportunities, please call the Admissions office at:

672-6240

HOMEOPATHY

CHOICE OF PROGRAMMES

First aid seminar (12 hrs)

Intensive programme (200 hrs)

Professional programme with clinic (400 hrs)

CHOICE OF COURSES

Daytime - Evening - Week-ends

STUDENT SERVICES

Library of 2000 books

Videos - computer programme

Student boutique

Call or write for our brochure
522 1631

Centre de Techniques Homéopathiques Inc.
 1876 Ste Catherine East Montréal (Papineau metro)
 School recognized by l'Association des Thérapeutes Homéopathes du Québec

WORDSTAR.5.5

EDUCATIONAL PRICE !!

89.00\$

Keep Your Hands Where They Belong!

Wordstar 5.5 is a powerful word "publisher/processor" and also very easy to use and learn. Here is some of the features available:

- 100% of the commands can be done from the keyboard home row.
- Bilingual dictionary.
- Supports french accents.
- Pull-down menus (supports mice).
- Integration and creation of graphics in your text.
- Advance page preview
- Compatible with other popular word processors.
- Connectivity; imports files from dBase II/III+, Lotus 1-2-3, Quattro, etc... **no conversion.**

COME AND SEE, LET US SHOW YOU WHAT WORDSTAR 5.5 IS ALL ABOUT!

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW MANY WORDS PER MINUTE YOU TYPE, COME AND TRY THE WORDSTAR CHALLENGE, YOU WOULD BE SURPRISED!

Available at :

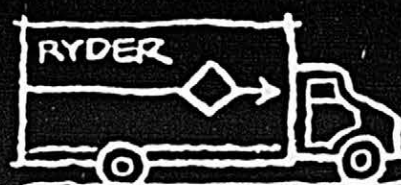


**COOP
 MCGILL**

817 ouest, rue Sherbrooke
 Macdonald Eng. Bldg., Suite 278
 Montréal, QC
 H3A 2K6

Tél.: (514) 398-5001

HOW TO ELIMINATE CRAMMING AFTER EXAMS.



10% off

If the thought of packing and moving all your stuff has you in a real bind, think Ryder.

We can help with everything from wardrobe cartons to packing tape, plus 10% discount on local and one-way moves upon presentation of your student card.

Our late-model trucks are easy to drive, and there's plenty of room to share with friends.

For starters, call Ryder now for our free 28-page movers guide.

You'll be amazed how much useful information we crammed into it.

RYDER.

WE'RE THERE AT EVERY TURN

© Ryder Truck Rental Canada Ltd.

For the Ryder location nearest you, check the Yellow Pages under Truck Rental and Leasing.

Martucci shows many shapes at Opus

by Jennifer Cressey

Montréal artist William Martucci began painting upon his return to Canada after service in World War II. He was pinned a Social Realist. Forty-five years later, Martucci's exhibit at Galerie Opus 2 shows like a multi-faceted chunk of art history.

Martucci is a rare talent, accomplished in several media, each taking individual shape, addressing different issues, and visually describing a variety of subjects. But all of the works are hung together as a somewhat incoherent collection in the small gallery, leaving curator John Donovan open to criticism.

"This isn't exactly a retrospective exhibition," Donovan told *the Daily* in a recent interview, "but it showcases most of Martucci's areas of expertise. He shows an amazing range in styles, and it would be criminal to show one and not the other."

So the viewer is exposed to pastel, figurative realism; scratchy, Expressionist ink and wash cityscapes; oil still lifes; and watercolour everything else. The only consistencies in the exhibit are quality and Martucci's sensitivity to humanity.

The quality seems instinctive (having matured over more than four decades) and the sensitivity is well-expressed.

The most interesting works of the exhibition are the earliest, carrying with them some anecdotal baggage. Martucci studied under Canadian masters like Arthur Lismer of the Group of Seven, Jacques de Tonnancour, and Goodrich Roberts before joining the small group of artists dubbed the Social Realists. Their works were representational in nature, and focused on the working class as a subject. Even paintings that did not directly depict people in a state of oppression, were wrought in a manner that suggested struggle.

Martucci's strength was in painting futility and integrity on the same canvas. But he was a musician by trade, with little time to spare for

his non-profit passion, painting. He received little support from friends and rejection from peers. Trends at the time pointed to different styles, and Martucci lost any desire to keep his works. He either painted on the same canvas several times over or threw the painting away.

Martucci's wife watched him trash dozens of works, and periodically stole one or two to hide them for posterity. Martucci didn't know this until last week, when Maria brought them out again for the exhibition.

The remainder of the show is an accurate diagram of Martucci's evolution as an artist: he has only shifted from oil to ink to watercolour in the past five years. Once

almost obsessed by awkward composition and primary colours, he has switched to an adobe monotone that only emphasizes the feeling of isolation that is predominant in his work. Empty cityscapes and sterile still arrangements project loneliness through subtle shading and gentle, thin application of the oils that Martucci could never sacrifice, due to a consistency he finds "unlike any other".

Martucci is a talent refined by years of practice with outstanding skill that, in itself, merits a viewing. Unfortunately, the daring nature of the exhibition ends with the illogical manner by which the works are hung.

Moments of animation

by Stephen Butler

Some see animated films as little more than MTV videos for high-brows. They are short, the longest clocking in under ten minutes, and require a short attention span. However, they are very much more than that — in some ways they are one of today's most dynamic forms of artistic expression. We can call them "art" and still leave the word with integrity to spare. You can check some of the best out this Friday at the Rialto, when the 22nd International Tournee Of Animation opens.

Most people have only been aware of animation festivals like the Tourné since 1985, when the 19th International Tourné of Animation became the first to receive widespread theatrical distribution. Yet there were actually 18 festivals before then stretching back to 1966. A group of animators decided that an outlet was needed for short films, since they weren't being shown in theatres anymore.

The problem wasn't just obscurity — because the public wasn't seeing the films, the market for them was decreasing, and production funds depleted. The Academy Awards ceremony (cultural barometer that it is) was still awarding 'best animated short' Oscars each year. But unlike the 30s and 40s when Disney had been king, only a minority knew anything about the films, and fewer films were being made.

The festivals began in relative obscurity as "International Animated Film Exhibitions" in Californian art museums and film schools. Eventually, as screenings began at various American universities, the founders decided to return 50 per cent of profits to the filmmakers, which in turn would give them the necessary funds to make more and better films. In 1985, a company called Expanded Entertainment took over production and distribution, and the Tournées began to get substantially more playdates.

It is difficult to describe the varied group of animated shorts collectively. The most familiar are drawn, inked, and painted, but with the increased facility of stop-motion photography, the possibilities for materials have become almost endless. Paper and pencil seem almost obsolete at times; artists use clay, sand, rocks, glass, paint, and computer graphics. The shorts are paintings and sculptures that move, live, breathe. They are not limited to a "comedy sketch" type format (although animators such as Bill Plympton have come close to perfecting the genre); they may be lyrical, dramatic, even tragic.

The upcoming festival is a festival, and not an 'animation celebration' which is merely a compilation of films that have already been shown. The eighteen films from ten countries are all premieres or award winners, but even those are probably receiving their first widespread exposure. Compared to previous festivals, the 22nd is as good a collection as the growing numbers of devotees have come to

expect. The quality of films is even a little better than usual, the entertainment quality a little higher. The ideas communicated are becoming increasingly complex, alongside the traditional humour and playfulness that one expects in a 'cartoon'. The producers are starting to get more of a grasp on what the public wants to see and artists receiving the money they need for progress.

There are some excellent pieces in the 22nd Tourné, and any paragraph-length survey cannot really do them justice. Worth noting, however, are Karen Aqua's *Kakania*, a stream-of-consciousness lambada; the West German film *Balance*, a 1989 Academy Award winner with Rousseauian overtones; Alexander Petrov's *The Cow*, oil paintings and poetry; the National Film Board's *Juke-Bar*, about a bunch of hip cockroaches. More still awaits anyone with five bucks to spare for an evening of entertainment.

The 22nd International Tournee of Animation opens Friday at the Rialto.



PETER MURPHY

Murphy runs deep

by Jane Bowen

There's nothing clandestine about ex-Bauhaus frontman Peter Murphy's latest solo effort *Deep*. For the first time in years, he expresses himself in a way that is blunt and accessible. All's happy on the home front as Murphy maintains his semi-cult status, stretches the barriers of pop, and goes on tour.

Ignoring allegations of selling-out, Murphy exposes a lushness and layeredness unheard in previous releases. His third solo album since his departure from one of the most influential goth bands of the post-punk era has proven to be a maturing experience. Murphy's lyrical intensity and brooding classical voice will impress new fans, who can now hear him on mainstream radio. Long-time followers

will recognize a strengthening and cleansing while comparing him to Bauhaus and Murphyless splinter groups Tones on Tail and Love and Rockets.

Evidently, Murphy has never lost what he always had, he's just improved.

Gone are the days of sometimes self-indulgent moods and gloom. By refining a sound that has held him underground for years, Murphy showcases his hollow, distinctive voice and music, while raising his appeal to a chart-oriented audience.

Deep wins on all fronts, staying interesting while trading a too-oft-worn pout for melodies and a fragment of optimism. Light, but not fluffy, Murphy promises a future for the candy-coated masses and alternos everywhere.

...Genocide

continued from page 8

the villages in the region until 1980, when the conflict intensified due to increased efforts by the Bangla-

desh army. The insurgency has no outside links apart from India, which provides guerillas shelter in Tripura province.

Recognizing the existing genocide in the region, the Swedish and Australian governmental development agencies have taken human-rights stands against the Bangladesh government. With Bangladesh one of Canada's largest aid recipients, the Canadian government should also take an active stand against the genocide and ethnocide of the indigenous people. So far, keeping with tradition, Ottawa has merely raised the question through diplomatic channels.



Hair Designers
1182 CRESCENT
874-0809

\$5.00 DISCOUNT WITH THIS AD
Valid for one visit per customer

Cut men \$14 women \$24 Highlights, perm \$35 colour \$15
Full Esthetique Service by Fary -- 20% OFF

back to school special

SALON DE COIFFURE JOVEN

WOMEN WASH CUT BLOWDRY **\$15** SUPER SPECIAL Elle et Lui

Welcomes Students, Prof's & Personnel.

MEN WASH, CUT, BLOWDRY **\$10**

SPECIAL INCLUDES SHAMPOO, CUT, STYLING, \$25
ON PERMS **oreal** RINSE, MOUSSE, STREAKS

425 De Maisonneuve West, 844-7748

**SPECIAL
LIMITED
TIME OFFER**

TourPass

ENJOY A TASTE OF
ONTARIO & QUEBEC

ONLY

\$9.99
A DAY



TOURPASS gives you ten consecutive days of unlimited bus travel for only \$99. From May 1 to October 15 inclusive. But act soon. This offer is available only between April 2 and April 28, 1990. After that TourPass is \$115.

For complete details, call your nearest bus company.

Voyageur

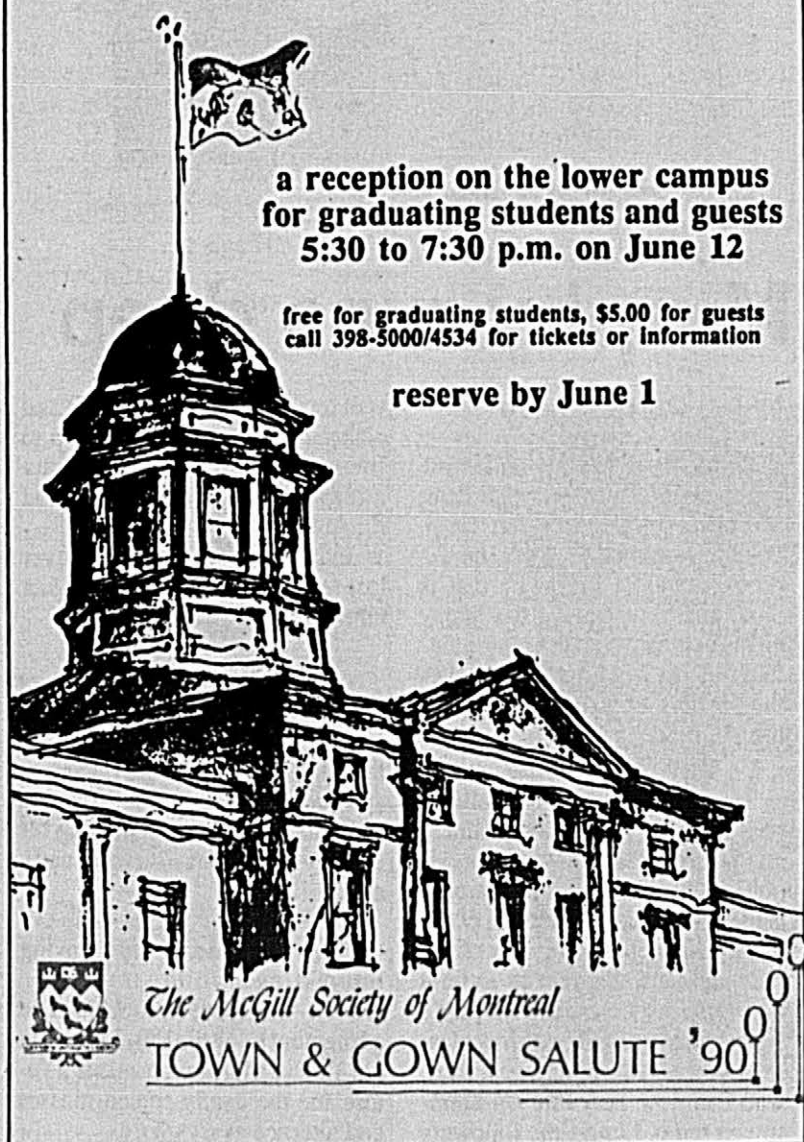


all graduating students are invited to attend the
Town and Gown Salute to the Class of '90

a reception on the lower campus
for graduating students and guests
5:30 to 7:30 p.m. on June 12

free for graduating students, \$5.00 for guests
call 398-5000/4534 for tickets or information

reserve by June 1



HERMES TRAFIC D'OUTREMER

Ne cherchez plus
H.O.T. est là pour vous servir

TRANSITAIRES INTERNATIONAUX par air et par mers -spécialisés dans le transport intercontinental (AFRIQUE, MOYEN-ORIENT, EUROPE, etc.).

EMBALLAGE, ASSURANCE, ENTREPOSAGE

AGENTS AUTORISÉS: Tous les appareils électroniques, électro-ménagers, 220 VOLTS/50 HERTZ

(magnétoscopes, téléviseurs PAL/SECAM, multi-systèmes).

**LE SÉRIEUX ET LA RAPIDITÉ
ONT TOUJOURS ÉTÉ NOTRE DEVISE**

6692, ave. du Parc
Montréal, Québec H2V 4H9
(514) 270-1961

Mind control, the CIA and Montréal

by Mark Lurie

"The CIA Murdered Chile...Your Country Could Be Next," reads a poster on the wall of a Montréal restaurant where Detective Kellen O'Reilly and Liberal lawyer Sarah Paradis are eating. But in *Mindfield*, the CIA is depicted more like a mafia hit-squad than the subtle, calculating snakes they are. Blowing a face off here, poking an eye out there, they are the bad guys in this pretentious detective story.

Between 1953 and 1973, the CIA funded and operated experiments in mind control at more than 50 universities worldwide — including the Allan Memorial Institute at McGill. Fearing that the Soviets and the Chinese were advanced in mind control techniques, the CIA set out to subvert mental defense systems, testing the effects of LSD and electroshock treatments.

In a thoroughly fictionalized attempt to capture these events, *Mindfield* introduces protagonist O'Reilly (Michael Ironside), the Übermensch detective who still suffers flashbacks from long-ago experiments performed on him by one evil Doctor Satorius (Christopher Plummer). O'Reilly gets on the case when two shock-level CIA contacts turn up dead after trying to blackmail The Company. Meanwhile, his new lover (Paradis) is in court, fighting for Doctor Satorius's traumatized victims. She tries to convince O'Reilly to testify, but fails. Our hero would rather do things his way.

This, of course, lands him right into The Company's hands, back at Coldhaven Institute — the fictitious name for the Allan Memorial



centre. There are car bombings, shootouts, and split second escapes from the clutches of death. Acid trips and electric shocks only strengthen O'Reilly's resolve. The social morality purported by the message in the movie gives way to a comic hero mentality. The Incredible Hulk takes on the CIA.

Not only do we get just the sketchiest idea why O'Reilly was

chosen for the experiments in the first place, but the story line is undercut by a totally irrelevant subplot. When the CIA isn't bludgeoning people and the Hulk isn't squeezing information out of local pushers and mafiosos, the MUC police are voting on a walkout. This subplot isn't just a contrived ploy to bring O'Reilly and Paradis (Lisa Langlois), the Police depart-

ment lawyer, together. The looming strike turns the city into an unprotected ghost town where only a supercop can keep the law. It's showdown in Gotham City.

In a harrowing conclusion, a computer plug is inadvertently pulled by a janitor up at the Institute. What should be forever lost to this fluke? How about the names of those who participated in various

phases of the MK ULTRA experiments. And guess what infamous name is listed just after O'Reilly — that's right, the CIA was behind the Kennedy assassination. Oh well, the plug is pulled, and the files gone forever — I guess we'll never know.

So what's the point of this stale work of fiction?

Recall the media frenzy of 1988, the silver anniversary that saw multiple publications on Kennedy's death, pointing fingers here and there, the CIA being a popular choice. Last year Canadian civil rights lawyer/novelist William Deverell was commissioned by Allegro Films to write a screenplay "that would showcase Montreal's city life in an action-drama motif." Montreal, CIA experiments, Kennedy assassination — it all made perfect sense. Once the ridiculous plot with mandatory sex, gore, and shallow posturing were established, the project only lacked a director.

Enter Jean-Claude Lord, director of *Lance et Compte* (He Shoots He Scores), whose idea of Montreal "city life" equals interiors of colossal architectural oddities — like...Olympic stadium. Yes, Lord uses the football field as an astro-turf metaphor for the human mindfield where all the fragile pressure points snap in a bloody culmination. It is fundamentally stupid.

How cheap is this film? Apart from the flukes and coincidences which define the plot, the character stereotypes befit a tv commercial. O'Reilly is the tough Irish cop, loyal to the force, who alternates awkwardly between having a helluva time raiding sex shops and soaking pimps for contacts and being a tormented psychological guinea pig.

Mindfield takes itself too seriously.

Underground Cabaret

by Eliza Berry

Dulcinea Langfelder is a tiny wisp of a woman, with one of the most animated faces I've ever seen. She speaks not only with rapid-fire enthusiasm in her voice, but with her entire body, all punctuated with her deep, expressive brown eyes.

"I have to get this right," she says, grinning and rolling her eyes, "or my agent will kill me — we've only just come up with this new term for my work." Langfelder does not work in performance art (at least not until that term is better defined), nor dance, theatre or singing, but in "Underground Cabaret".

Of all the artistic disciplines, Langfelder says dance is the one with which she has been most associated, along with mime and her own brand of "instinctive singing." She says she expresses herself through images the way dancers do and binds images and abstractions into a coherent theatrical whole through a lengthy creative process.

The latest product of Langfelder's vibrant imagination is *The Lady Next Door*, which is being performed this month, and whose history reveals a great deal about the creator herself.

Best described as a multi-media piece, *Lady Next Door* took three years to mature. It began as a work including five other dancers. When Langfelder realized the most intriguing character in the piece was her own, the work became a solo affair. But it still incorporated the other dancers' material. For example, a "Miss America" type remains in the work in spirit, as the 'lady' does a turn as the Statue of Liberty.

The work changed again when dancer Jean Maheux begged to work with Langfelder after watching one of her performances. Langfelder says she has nothing but praise for the fresh elements Maheux has brought to *Lady Next Door*.

For a start, his six-foot frame contrasts humorously with

Langfelder's four-foot height. And she delights in recounting the fun she has had working with him. "We learned the flamenco by watching Spanish films in slo-mo on the VCR," she laughs.

Instant replays and all, this process has taken less time than the seven-year growth of the artist's first creation, "Vicious Circle." Like the last piece though, *Lady Next Door* was nurtured under the public gaze, having been performed at various stages of development in and out of Montréal.

In its latest form, *Lady* toured the Maisons de Culture as part of Montréal's "Jouer dans l'île" series. *Vicious Circle* was also on that bill and remains so in the upcoming run. The pairing of the two works offers those who have seen the work at earlier stages a chance to see the finished product, and the rest of us a rather unique opportunity to see two creations from different periods of one artist's career.

The *Lady Next Door* is based on a woman Langfelder encountered on the streets of Paris during the time she spent there studying mime with Etienne Decroux. Complaining about her life, the 'lady' speaks French, dances flamenco, and sings



in broken English. She is an Everyman persona who is searching for love and, as unlikely as it is in this

day and age, finds it with the man next door (Maheux).

Langfelder believes wholeheartedly in Decroux's declaration that if you have nothing to complain about, if everything in life is fine, you have no reason to be on stage. There is an urgency to this artist's expression even when she is only speaking about her work rather than performing it. While she says that *The Lady Next Door* is not autobiographical, she allows that it is all true "one way or another."

After a five day stint here, Langfelder will take her shows to Los Angeles and then on to London, England. This will probably be the last time we will see them in Montréal but certainly not the last time we hear from Langfelder, who's quick to mention a new idea she's pondering, inspired by hockey. She's already tried on the equipment.

"Under all that plastic armor are some very flattering forms," she chuckles. "Yves Saint-Laurent would have a hard time making anything as sensual."

The Lady Next Door and Vicious Circle will be at Maison de la Culture Frontenac, 2550 Ontario Street East, April 17 to 21 at 20h.

Get a break on a mouse before you enter the rat race.



Congratulations.
You've made it through
the best years of your life.

Now you're about to graduate to
a tougher school.

And we'd like you to go well armed.

With a Macintosh™ computer you've bought at
student prices.

Out there in the real world you won't get breaks
like this.

So, take advantage of your student discount
before you lose it.

And remember, a
Macintosh can not only help you get
a job, it can help you keep it.

You can easily develop customized résumés and
cover letters, and keep track of job prospects.

Then, once you're on the job, it can help by giving
you stand-out ways to analyze, strategize and present
your ideas. But remember, once you graduate, so do
our prices.

Apple. The power to be your best.™

Apple and the Apple logo are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Macintosh and "The power to be your best" are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc.

MDC

McGill Micro Display Centre

Located in Burnside Hall Rm. 106 398-5025 Mon-Fri 9am - 5pm

letters

Dreams of Brian

To the Daily:

In light of the current government's lack of social consciousness and its particular expression in form of the inevitable instigation of the GST, I thought that I would share a recent nightmare I had.

In this dream, my conscious was hovering over Ottawa. Upon Brian Mulroney's acknowledgement of my presence, he looked up at my being and said, "Fuck the proletariat! You voted me into power so for the next two years you must act in accordance with what I dictate. Therefore, I shall and will act in the immediate interests of those with a vested (albeit financial) interest in me."

Thus Ottawa became Tajmah Hall on the Rideau. The parliament

buildings were changed into gambling casinos into which there were two doors: one for lower and middle income voters and one for upper income voters. These doors opened up to large rooms of slot machines. Surprisingly enough, the lower and middle income voters kept on getting lemons (although an occasional lower income voter won a looney). Meanwhile, the upper income voters continued to accumulate vast amounts of money.

At this point, my conscious screamed "No!" and woke up good ole Brian from his state of debauchery. He readressed me by saying, "maybe you should join the state of apathy like the rest of us and be aware of only your immediate needs." At which point I woke up.

Well, I hope you enjoyed my dream's summation of the ethical disposition of Brian and his fellow puppets, I certainly did not.

J.H.
Chemistry U1

Arab states bent on wiping out Israel

Iraq's president Saddam Hussein is not known as a particularly nice guy. Quite the opposite. He is one of the most ruthless and cruel dictators the world has known. Responsible for starting the eight-year bloody Gulf war and introducing chemical weapons into combat, killing over 5000 Kurdish-Iraqi citizens and thousands of Iranians in the process, Hussein's reputation is renowned.

Recent events have served to reinforce fears about what his authoritarian regime has in the works. British and American agents intercepted nuclear-triggering devices bound for Iraq, buttressing the claim that that nation is well on its way to producing nuclear weapons.

Days later, Hussein himself unhesitatingly proclaimed that Iraq would have no reservations about employing its deadly arsenal of chemical weapons to destroy half of Israel should Israel attempt any strike on Iraq's installations. Harsh words which unfortunately must be taken seriously given Iraq's stockpile of munitions, ability to deliver them, and Hussein's willingness to use them.

Indeed, Iraq has become a veritable military power. Due to the Gulf war, its military has expanded tremendously, not only in sheer size but also in terms of qualitative indicators. Sophisticated weaponry now figures prominently in that

nation's arsenal, including long-range ballistic missiles. This has enabled Iraq the capability to deliver deadly chemical agents to Israeli soil, not to mention other targets. Iraq is able to produce hundreds of tons of chemical agents every year, and experts believe that it ranks above Libya as the number one producer in the third world.

Such revelations serve to put the issue of the Arab-Israeli conflict back on the agenda. Twenty eight months have passed since the Palestinian Intifada began in the Occupied Territories. Despite all the violence both sides have been subjected to and the negative image which has tainted Israel, Palestinian independence and a settlement is no closer than it was prior to December 1987 when the uprising began. Whether one sympathizes with the Palestinian struggle or supports Israel, both sides can find arguments to account for this lack of progress towards peace.

However it cannot be denied that the Intifada has diverted attention to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and away from the Arab-Israeli conflict. Indeed, this latter conflict was lost sight of in the eyes of the world. This is problematic, for it is this 42-year old conflict which is far larger and more dangerous, and represents a more substantial threat to the stability of the Middle East.

Mr. Hussein has recently helped in making this point sufficiently clear. By his irresponsible and provocative statements, he has once again focused attention on the larger Arab-Israeli conflict. In the process he has raised the stakes in an already perilous and unstable Middle East. His comments were made quite independently of any concern for the situation facing the Palestinians, thereby proving that even if the Palestinians and Israelis were able to reach a settlement, his nation, and I suspect several other hardline Arab states as well, would remain implacable and resolute enemies of the Jewish state.

A closer look at the true stakes in the Middle East struggle are in order. While the Palestinians may be fighting for an end to occupation and their valid right to self-determination, given the nature of the Arab-Israeli conflict Israel cannot afford to be too flexible. Far greater progress towards peace in the Middle East and a just settlement for the Palestinians will be possible only when the confrontational Arab states once and for all cease and desist for their enduring non-acceptance and deep-seated hatred of Israel.

Daniel Green
Israel Public Affairs
Committee



Well, brave spray-painters, spray this

To the Daily:

A letter to those persons (for I assume that more than one person was responsible for it) who littered our campus with black paint and red slogans.

The tuition-hike controversy may be around for a while, but it will eventually go away. What will not go away, however, are the permanent blemishes left on the walls

of McGill. The perpetrators of this crime have shown complete contempt for the very institution that the proposed strikes were meant to save. They have also demonstrated a level of maturity which is frighteningly low. In addition they have shown an ignorance of the finances of an administration like a university. I hope that the friends of these fools turn them in because 20 000 McGill students will have to pay to remove the scars.

It is really quite incredible how brave people get when they act anonymously. Well spray-painters,

how brave will you be behind bars and blacklisted from every university in Canada, the consequences that you should face?

There is some solace, however, that may be taken by these painting politicians. The damage that you have done to McGill is lilliputian when compared to the damage that you have done to your cause. I just hope that the world does not paint all McGill students with this ugly brush.

Steven Bright
U2 History

No kicks kicking salt

To the Daily:

This letter is directed to those people who get their kicks by removing bags of salt from the storage bins around campus to break in the area. I would guess that whoever has been doing this senseless act of vandalism has never really stopped to think about any consequences of their prank, much less the ecological consequences.

We have just come to the end of months of trudging through the mounds of salt dumped by the maintenance staff on campus roads and walkways. Many salt bags were also broken and spread around over the winter, presumably by someone who thought that they were being incredibly funny. It was very frustrating to see yet another bag of salt broken today (April 9), by the Milton gates. If we're ever going to get anywhere in the battle against the unnecessary use of such harmful substances on our streets, people are going to have to show some responsibility right here on campus.

Jennifer MacLeod
U2F Biology

Serious scarlet

To the Daily:

In response to the letter in last week's edition of the *Tribune*:

The Scarlet Key Selection Committee takes its job very seriously. It is composed of members representing various faculties with diverse backgrounds. The Scarlet Key Award is not a participation award. It is an award that recognizes "exceptional leadership" on campus. Recipients must apply for the award, be in satisfactory standing and fulfill the requirement of "exceptional leadership." The decisions are not made by one member alone but entirely by consensus. We assure all applicants that every application is given very serious and thoughtful consideration. Interviews were held where deemed necessary by the committee to gain further knowledge of the applicant.

Finally, we would like to congratulate all 1990 Scarlet Key recipients.

The Scarlet Key
Selection Committee

NATIONALAIR**SUMMER JOBS**

Flight Attendants

To apply:

McGill Placement Office
3637 Peel St. Suite #308**Copieville**

COPYING AND PRINTING

2075 University 982-9499

(South of Sherbrooke -Mezz.)

2075 Mansfield 842-4401**OPEN EVENINGS & SATURDAYS****Fax Service Now Available**

Progress is made . . . but progress is

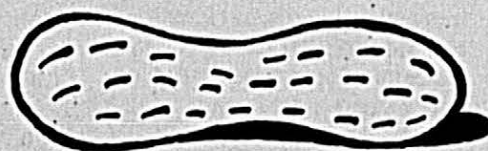
T R I G

coiffure

A CUT ABOVE

**SPECIAL
for full
time
students.**Women \$28 • Men \$18
Perms, Colours, Highlights, Manicures: 20% off.1442 Sherbrooke W. 2nd Floor **286-9275****SLOW.****LIVE COMEDY****1234 Bishop St.**Wed., Thur., Sun: 8:30 p.m.
Fri., Sat: 8:30 + 11:00 p.m.**Wednesday Special****McGill Theatre
Sports Players**RESERVATIONS
RESERVATIONS **398-9661**
RESERVATIONS**LIVE COMEDY**

Why work for peanuts when you can sell them?

Starting your own business is one way to
guarantee yourself a job this summer.If you're a full-time student returning to
school this fall and legally entitled to work in
Canada, Employment and Immigration Canada's
Challenge '90 Program is offering loans of up
to \$3,000 to help you start a business.Details are available at any branch of the
Federal Business Development Bank, Canada
Employment Centres, Canada Employment Centresfor Students, any branch of the Royal Bank of
Canada or the National Bank of Canada.Just come to us with your idea, and we'll see
what we can do about putting you to work for
someone you really like. You.

Call toll-free 1 800 361-2126.

*Challenge '90*Employment and
Immigration CanadaEmploi et
Immigration CanadaFederal Business
Development BankBanque fédérale
de développementNATIONAL
BANKBANQUE
NATIONALEROYAL BANK
BANQUE ROYALE

Canada

hyde park

Clothes drive a smashing success

It has been a successful year for the McGill Association of International Students. Among the projects that helped International students on campus, the Winter Project was one of the most popular.

In collaboration with Chaplaincy at McGill, the MAIS Winter Project team collected coats and distributed them to International Students. There was a definite need for this service and we were very happy with the response.

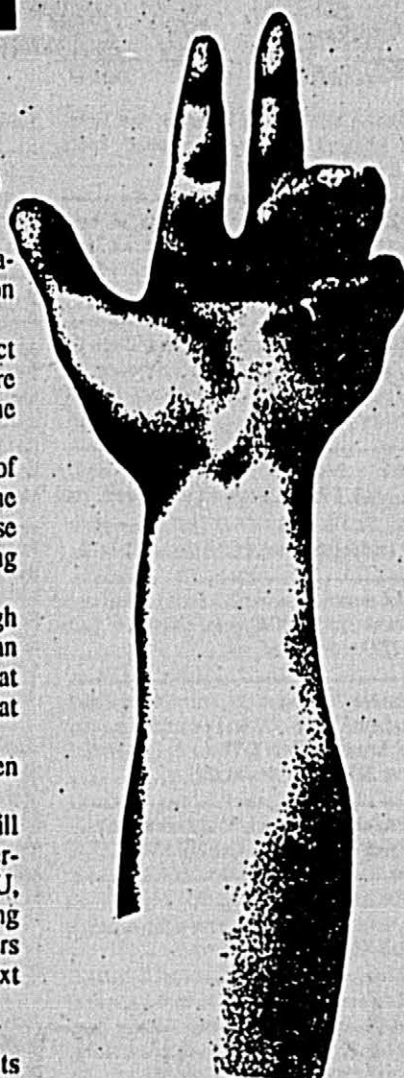
Firstly, MAIS and chaplaincy collected an innumerable amount of clothing from both McGill campus and from churches. During the distribution period, October 20, 1989 to February 8, 1990, most of these coats were taken leaving a surplus which will be used for the beginning of the project next semester.

It took a lot of work from a team of twelve volunteers to sift through all the clothing obtained and also to stay at the depot at the Presbyterian college which opened three hours a week. The students involved say that the project was a lot of fun as well as a lot of work. It was also a great opportunity to meet other International Students.

Plans for next year are to publicize the project even more and to open the depot earlier; that is in the first week of October.

Special thanks go to Reverend Roberta Clare of Chaplaincy and Bill Ball of Presbyterian College. Thanks also go to the Engineering Undergraduate Society, Management Undergraduate Society; PGSS, SSMU, the faculty of Religious studies and the Presbyterian College for allowing us space to collect the coats. Last but not least, thanks to MAIS members who gave time and effort to the success of the project. See you next semester!

McGill Association of International Students



Attention all newly elected student reps to the 1990-91 DPS Board of Directors. Please present yourselves to the Business office before the end of the term.

room B-17
3480 McTavish
398-6790

Women's action

All members of the community are invited to attend *Breaking the Barriers: A Women's Action Conference* on May 4th, 1990.

The purpose of the action conference is to bring together women and men from all sectors of McGill — academic staff, administrative and support personnel, alumnae and students — to talk about common issues and develop strategies for change. A series of nine workshops will address topics such as social and legal equity, the role of women in science, new scholarship on women across the disciplines, and employment conditions within McGill, and how these areas compare with other Québec universities.

On behalf of the steering committee, I am delighted to acknowledge the support of the McGill Association of University Teachers for the conference, and I hope to see many of you there.

Registration deadline is April 20. Space is limited. More information and registration forms will be available soon. Contact the McGill Conference Office, Frank Dawson Adams Building, 3450 University Room 20, or call 398-3770.

Sarah Westphal, Chair

Steering Committee:

Joan Beneteau, Sandi Buckley, Margaret Gillett, Monica Hotter, Fabienne Pierre-Jacques, Prue Rains, Honora Shaughnessy, Shelia Sheldon-Collyer, Colleen Sheppard, Sarah Westphal, Kate Williams

letters

To the Daily:

An open love letter to Lev:

Dearest Lev Bukhman, you represent what's wrong about student politicians. Your posters carry the brilliant slogan "What has SSMU done for you lately?" No promises, no ideas, just this Lev-anian slogan. Well, Lev, The answer to your question is lots.

Since you don't seem to know I'll tell you further about SSMU. Gerts, The Alley, the Union Building have been run very well, numerous events and programs have been arranged, hundreds of hours have been spent reviewing our entire food and beverage operations, we on council have worked hard to defend student rights

in McGill and with Québec, and generally the quality of student life has been improved. I personally have worked very hard on to accomplish some of these.

I ask you, Lev my dear, 'what have you done for me lately?' What?!! Put up more posters Lev, you god you.

Charles Robison
Arts Rep to SSMU

René Brisebois, Gyde Shepherd, J.H. and 'A political activist', your signatures are incomplete and we cannot print your letters.

The McGill Daily Presents Monthly Summer Issues

Publication dates:

May 7
June 4
July 2
August 6

Each issue circulated on campus for one full month

Call 398-6790 to reserve your advertising space

CLASSIFIEDS

kitchenware in place. Call 844-6124 and leave a message.

Now reduced to \$325 from \$390 (negotiable) Sublet Large, Bright 1 1/2 on Stanley, May to August with option to renew. Includes balcony, sun roof, laundry, garage, newly renovated kitchen. Super Landlord, clean, no bugs. Chris 286-0767.

4 1/2 sublet, renewable, Hutchison and Prince Arthur, May - Aug 1 block from gym and Steinberg, clean hardwood floors, laundry, sunny & includes goldfish, reduced price 284-4951.

Bishop Street - Big 4 1/2 Sunny with balcony \$595/mo - option to renew 982-6537.

Nice to place to live in summer time. Five mins. walk from McGill. Big studio or room for rent. Call Mike any time at 284-1227.

Fabulous 4 1/2 sublet May 1st! Hardwood floors, laundry, shopping, huge rooms, Atwater metro, 24 & 144 bus routes - \$600.00 negotiable. Call 939-9655 now!

YOUTH HORIZONS is looking for male/female role models to live with 3 young people experiencing independent living. Located in N.D.G., we provide large private room, telephone, supervision, access to professionals. Contact Trish White 932-7161.

Spacious 4 1/2 on University starting May 1st with option to renew. 284-5535 - leave message.

Beautiful Spacious 4 1/2 to sublet. May 1 - August 31. Fully furnished, hardwood floors, laundry in building. Near McGill, shopping, metro & bus. Cheap, negotiable 286-0401 leave message.

Sublet large 1 1/2. May 1st to August 31. Option to renew on Aylmer, close to McGill. URGENT. \$340/mth (negotiable) 284-5036 or 284-4445.

Sublet spacious 2 1/2 from May 1st to August 31st at Prince Arthur and University. Newly renovated with patio, furniture (optional) and all utilities. Rent - \$355/month 284-6822.

Wanted Roommate to share beautiful, spacious 4 1/2 for summer and/or year. Guy & Sherbrooke 10 min. to McGill, bright, clean, hardwood floors, partially furnished, Elena 939-5699.

Large 7 1/2, sunny, near Rialto cinema, \$600/month available June 1. 276-7190 or 849-6745.

Incredible 7 1/2 for sublet. Balcony, hardwood floors, sunny, stain glass, carpet, huge furnished rooms. Close to everything! (McGill, Place des Arts, clubs, shopping) \$269.00 per room. 284-5142.

Sublet for May only; room in 4 1/2 - furnished or not; Lionel Groulx Metro; \$150. Paula 939-5813.

Great Apartment: Bright, large, newly-carpeted 1 1/2 on Lincoln with laundry and elevator. 12 min. walk/5 min. metro to McGill. For May 1 - option to renew. \$325/month. Call Kathie: 939-5678.

Summer Apt. 4 1/2. Big, balcony, fireplace, bright, 10 min walk to McGill, sublet with option to renew. \$600/month, Lincoln, St. Matthew. Call Jason 939-9641 leave message.

Large 3 1/2 sublet. May to August 31. 2

• LOOKING FOR A SUMMER JOB? •
Fortune Graphics and Designs is on the SEARCH!
We need some good people for our telemarketing co.

REQUIREMENTS:
• Full time hours
• No French Necessary
• Enjoys working in a great atmosphere
• and LOVES MONEY!!

Give us a call 289-8526

minutes to McGill, nicely furnished, heat, water, gas included, laundry, hardwood floors. \$495/month. 284-5474.

8 1/2 furnished sublet. 3 bedrooms left, top 2 floors of old house. 2 blocks from McGill. 2 bathrooms, jacuzzi and sundeck. \$250-280/month. 284-6385.

Sublet 7 1/2: Option to renew. Near Carré St. Louis - next Sherbrooke Metro 3 bedrooms; loft; cable T.V., washer, dryer, dishwasher. \$756.00 from May 1st. 286-0516.

4 1/2 sublet, option to renew. Newly renovated. Fridge/Stove/Utilities included; roof porch. St. Denis/Ontario St. near Berri Metro May 1st \$650/mth (negotiable) Maria 982-9475.

Sublet rooms for summer - cheap cheap rent, 2 minutes from McGill, great apartment. Call: 288-7779 or 286-0734.

Sublet May 1 - August 31. Room in house with 6 students. Lorne Cr. washer/dryer, parking, patio, furnished. Rent \$270/month (negotiable). Phone: 398-9039 - females only.

4 1/2 to share or sublet. Available immediately. Near Guy Metro Station. Call 937-2025.

Sublet 3 1/2 May 1 to Aug. 31. Furnished, cool in summer, very clean, near a park, near Guy metro \$400 931-6274.

7 1/2 to sublet, option to renew. 4 bedrooms, huge, 2 balconies, seconds from Atwater metro and bus, 20 minute walk, laundry in building, reasonable rent, 939-0920.

5 1/2 to sublet. May 1 - Aug. 31. Great, clean place in close, beautiful area (Henri-Julien & Duluth) Only \$500 or best offer. No option. 499-9128.

Room to let in 9 1/2 May-June. Possible option to renew. St. André and Ontario. Near Berri Metro and Buslines. \$200.00 monthly. Call Anna at 596-1773. Female preferred.

5 1/2 to share 1st May to 30 June. (Option to Renew). Plateau near St. Denis. \$220/month + Hydro. John or Gerd 849-9890.

Gorgeous, 5 1/2 Triplex New & bright. Great location for summer festivals. Sublet May-June or August. This is not student living-come see! 284-6000.

Looking for summer roommate to share a large 7 1/2 on Coloniale corner Sherbrooke near St. Laurent. Preferably female. \$193/month Call 281-8598.

Awesome Summer Apartment - three beautiful bedrooms, luscious livingroom, commendable kitchen. 5 1/2 on Clark & Prince Arthur. Key location. From May to August. \$550 O.B.O. Call 982-0220.

3-sublet May 1 to Aug. 31 option to renew. Lorne Crescent apartment, security, washer/dryer, freshly painted & carpeted, balcony, partly furnished if requested. \$505/month, call 286-1214.

Sunny Summer Sublet. 1 1/2 on Durocher avail. May 1 - July 31, option to renew, heat & water incl. 8th floor skyline view. Gets sun all day, 987-1247. Eves.

In search of someone to look after my piano - sublet room(s) in 5 1/2. May - Aug. Option to renew. 12 mins. to McGill. \$275 (negotiable). Call Moira. 939-5557.

Huge 5 1/2 sublet, renewable. May 1 - Aug. 31. Clean, bright, huge bedrooms, hardwood floors, laundry. Downtown, 7 minutes from campus. Don't wait call now. 284-4905.

Amazing view: 3 1/2 sublet + option, May-Aug., \$400/month, next to McGill, clean, sunny, balcony, laundry, furnished. 284-5451.

5 1/2 Huge & Furnished Cheap & Beautiful for \$510/month negotiable. At Park 117 Mount Royal Apt. 3. Call 284-6089. Summer Sublet only.

Fully Furnished 3 1/2 Sublet May - August with possible option to renew. 2 min. from Steinberg and McGill. Utilities included

\$399/month. Leave message at 284-6301.

1 1/2 Summer Sublet May-August. Bright, sunny, excellent view of Montreal. 2 minutes from McGill, gym, Steinberg. Utilities included. Furnished, Laundry facilities. \$350. 286-1640.

2 rooms for summer sublet in a large 5 1/2. Prince Arthur & St. Laurent. Washer & Dryer in apartment available starting May or June. Beautiful & newly renovated. \$175 & \$190 (negotiable). Nyna 848-0946.

Get out of the ghetto! May 1 \$435 (incl.) laundry, near 24hr depts, Steinberg (Jeanne Mance & Milton) 285-1568 (ask about #203).

Summer Rental on a Monthly Basis. Cheap rent for single and double occupancy (\$190-230). Completely furnished. On Campus. 3505 Peel. Call Andrew 398-9852 or Baz 398-9326.

3 1/2 to sublet, option to renew. Park & Mt. Royal. 350\$/month - heated. Call 499-0748.

June 1 - Aug. 30 sublet, nice 2 separate bedroom apt, big living room. Hardwood floors: next to Atwater metro + shopping - 565/month - hot water, stove + frig, laundry facilities. Axel: 939-5946.

Summer in Montreal? Beautiful 4 1/2 to share. 15 min. walk to McGill. Guy Metro. Laundry. \$250/mo. Option to renew. Female non-smoker. 935-8063.

June only sublet. Nice 5 1/2 at Hutchison and Sherbrooke. Available last week in May. Option to renew. \$400 or best offer. 281-5106 (Kim or Deb).

Sublet 3 1/2 May to Aug with Option. \$300.00/month, Durocher, furniture, bright, no bugs, 5 mins to campus, 2 mins to Gym, laundry, 284-5399.

Sublet May to Aug. Large, bright 6 1/2. High ceilings, wood floors. 2 min. from Guy metro. 300/month. Heat included 937-8940.

Sublet 4 1/2 option to renew. Furnished, 12 min. to campus. East of Cole des Neiges on Dr. Penfield. Call and see 939-4381.

Sublet: 4 1/2 Pine and Durocher. May 1st - August 30th. Furnished. \$550 (neg.) Clean, bright, no bugs. 284-5347.

Large 1 1/2 to sublet w. option. Balcony, parquet floor. Block from Forum! \$370 (negotiable) call 939-9708.

A 1 1/2 sublet \$270 heated, Ste. Famille unfurnished, clean quiet and bright. 10 minutes from campus, 342-3338.

Spacious 1 1/2 for summer sublet right across from campus. Furniture included (if you want), clean, carpeted, cheap! Only \$350/month, everything included. Call soon 286-1660.

Huge 3 1/2 to sublet from May to Sept with option to renew. 2 bedrooms, washer on Aylmer. Rent negotiable. Phone: 284-5301.

Summer sublet - large sunny, completely furnished 4 1/2 on Mountain & Dr. Penfield. Laundry facilities, security building. Available May - August. Rent negotiable Call 284-1367.

Large 4 1/2 sublet + renewable May or July until August 31. Fridge/stove/Utilities included. Security and laundry facilities. 2 minutes from McGill Gym + Steinberg. Don't miss it! Cheap and negotiable \$546/month. 287-9533.

Luxurious condo to share for summer: spacious, fully furnished 5 1/2 with microwave, dishwasher, T.V. and fax. Pine and Durocher. \$300/month. Laundry & Sundeck 284-5319.

Looking for roommates 1-3 non-smokers to share a huge 6 1/2 on St. Urbain at Duluth. May - Aug. cheap \$155/month. Call 499-9339.

Studio Apt. to sublet May 1 to Sept. 1. 400 ft², air conditioned, sound resistant, 8 minutes from McGill. Leave renewable. 286-1504.

Sumptuous Sunny 6 1/2 sublet. May 1 to Aug. 31. Great downtown location, hardwood floors, high ceilings, option to renew. \$830 negotiable, utilities incl. Call now 931-9687.

Gorgeous 4 1/2 to sublet. May 1 - August 31, option to renew. Guy area, hardwood floors, high ceilings, laundry, no bugs. Rent negotiable. Call 939-5851.

Non-Smoker to share a 5 1/2 condo; 2 minutes away from Berri/UQAM metro stop. Quiet street, washer/dryer/microwave, huge kitchen \$225.00 284-6522.

Sublet - Large clean & bright 3 1/2. Great for two! May 1 - Aug. (renewable). Downtown (Atwater metro) close to everything. \$465. Call Now 939-5702.

Sublet May 1 - Aug. 31. 7 1/2 fully furnished - 4 bedrooms. 2 full bathrooms, washer/dryer in apartment, near Vendome Metro. Option to renew \$750.00/month call 481-1738.

Beautiful spacious 4 1/2 to sublet. May 1 - August 31. Fully furnished, hardwood floor, laundry in building. 2 min. to downtown, McGill, shopping, metro + bus. Cheap, negotiable 286-0401 leave message.

Sublet furnished 3 1/2. May to August, \$492. University Towers on Milton, great view, heat included, pool + sauna, laundry facilities. Call Katrina 286-0631.

3 1/2 sublet - 19th floor - great view. Sauna - Pool - Quiet. May 5 - Sept 1. 284-5306. \$450 a month (furnished).

4 1/2: perfect summer sublet, nicely furnished, very clean, bright, modern. Gas bbq, free cable. Negotiable. 284-7600, Paul or Alex. Lorne Avenue.

Sublet - Available May 1st - Sept. 1st Downtown, 3 1/2, swimming pool, sauna, laundry facilities, semi-furnished. \$450/month + utilities. Call Laurie at 937-2434.

Rooms for Rent (May-August). 185\$-235\$/month. Furnished, equipped kitchen, TV, BBQ, everything included. Located University Street. Storage space available. Call Fich 288-5618.

Sublet May 1 - Sept. 1. Large 4 1/2, air conditioned, outdoor pool. Partly furnished, 5 minutes to McGill on Dr. Penfield, Balcony. Three people, \$235/month. 939-4360.

Huge 4 1/2 prime location, option, laundry, 24hr security, fully furnished, renovated, fully equipped kitchen with dishwasher, A/C. You name a price! 848-6220 free turtles!

Need somewhere to store your stuff over the summer? Safe storage of furniture, etc. Cheap, negotiable rates. Steve/Greg 849-3025.

Summer Sublet: Room(s) in huge house. Two floors, carpeted throughout, two washrooms, fully furnished. Prince Arthur and Clark. \$160 negotiable. Steve/Greg 849-3025.

Luxurious condominium to sublet. Fully furnished, large 4 1/2, corner of Durocher and Pine. \$200.00/month all included. Call 848-6279.

Sublet: Beautiful, spacious 4 1/2. May 1 to Aug. 31. 2 min from McGill; great security system, right near shopping. Call 286-0223 anytime.

Furnished or not. 4 1/2 Sublet - May-Sept. First Class building. Utilities included. \$720 monthly Rent negotiable. Call 286-0676.

Beautiful, sunny 5 1/2 to share from May and June. Hardwood floors, exposed brick, balcony, great location (Duluth & Clark). \$325/month. 288-7012.

Westmount Sublet. 3 1/2 May-August furnished. Very clean. Close to Shopping, Metro, bus. And Cheap. Only \$370. Negotiable. Anytime: 485-2649.

Huge and magnificent room to sublet in a 6 1/2 for the summer - June, July, August. Ideal location - Hutchison and Fairmount. Optionally furnished - \$200.00 per month. Please call 279-7503.

Durocher & Pine: Large 5 1/2 to sublet May-Aug. Optionally furnished, option to renew! No bugs; laundry on complex. Call Robin/Doug 284-4427.

Ads may be placed through the Daily business office, room B-17, Union Building, 9h00 -

15h00. Deadline is 14h00 two weekdays prior to date of publication.

McGill students: \$3.50 per day; \$2.50 for 3 consecutive days, \$2.25 for 4 or more consecutive days. McGill Faculty and Staff: \$4.50 per day. All others: \$5.00 per day. There is a 25 word limit. There will be a charge of 25¢ for each word over the limit. Boxed ads are available at \$4.00 per ad per day - no discounts on boxing. EXACT CHANGE ONLY PLEASE.

The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damage due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

341 - APTS., ROOMS, HOUSING

In search of a female roommate to occupy a great room in a funky apartment from June to end of August. Next to Vendome Metro, 300\$/month negotiable. 485-3099.

Apartment to share option to renew starting May 15th. Looking for person to share sunny 4 1/2 w/woman. Recently renovated. Furnished or not, no heat, electricity, \$200 Vendome metro. Paula ou Jim 483-5236.

Large, sunny 4 1/2 to sublet. \$300 per month, utilities paid. Available for immediate occupancy. Located a few blocks east of Parc Lafontaine, just north of Sherbrooke. Can sublet until September or January. Some Furniture and

100% Cotton T-Shirts \$5
Rain Gear From \$25
Bandanas \$3
Army Pants from 9.95
Leather Jackets from \$199
EXXA MILITARY SURPLUS
550 President Kennedy
843-6248

UMBERTO MARKETING

Students... Interested in starting your own business during your break?

Do you have 10-15 hours you wish to spare?

The Opportunity...

- an environmentally friendly product line
- tremendous market potential - less than 5% of Canadians own such a product and most will likely need one in the next five years
- you control your marketing and sales efforts
- full training schools plus support literature and videos available
- low minimum investment of \$500 with potential for 25-40% return on investment immediately!!

Call Now For An Appointment To See if You Qualify For This Opportunity.

486-0307

CLASSIFIEDS

Summer Sublet - Spacious, bright 5 1/2. Fully furnished with 3 bedrooms. Dishwasher, Laundry facilities and verandah. Located on Stanley directly off of Sherbrooke. Rent negotiable. 284-6161 after 5 p.m.

Beautiful 2 1/2 to sublet. Very clean, lots of closet space. Nice building. 10 minute walk to campus. Close to Fauberg. Cote des Neiges below Penfield. For May-June, renewable. \$395.00 (negotiable). 935-5112 anytime.

2 1/2 to sublet. May 1 - Aug. 15, one month free rent (so its cheap), destiny awaits you at Atwater Metro, ph. 939-9772.

Next year: Roommate wanted to share spacious 6 1/2 with two friendly students. Wood floors, balcony, bay windows, great light. Villeneuve and Esplanade, \$225. 273-4086.

Discount: 3 gigantic bedrooms at Guy + Sherbrooke all yours in Grosvenor apt. building. Sunny 5 1/2 available now with option, \$650/month, 939-9669 or 848-0783.

Sublet 4 1/2 Hutchison for May and June. Sauna, Whirlpool, private limousine - you won't get this. Does include pool, sliding windows to large balcony. \$500. neg. 286-1226.

Last Month Free: Summer sublet 1 large room in beautiful condo on Durocher includes washer, dryer, dishwasher. Must be seen. Call Steve or Chris at 284-7849.

343 MOVERS

Closed Van and Truck. Will transport you and/or your goods safely. Local and Long Distance. Cheap Rates. Reliable. Steve: 735-8148.

Large Econoline Van - for moving local & long distance. Reliable with reasonable rates. Alex, 324-3794.

Turan Transport (ex-Student Movers) Moving: Toronto, Calgary, Vancouver. Storage: weekly, monthly student rates. Local big or small moves. BBB. VISA, 747-2222 or 739-8242.

350 - JOBS

Bartenders - Get yourself a very lucrative part time job. The Master School of Bartending offers training courses and placement service. 2021 Peel Street (Peel Metro). 849-2828. (Student Discounts).

Summer Jobs: Montreal firm requires experienced Prolog programmer. Please drop of resume at Daily Business Office with Caroline or Boris, Student Union room B-17 or call 284-2840.

Overseas Experience! Canadian Crossroads International information session for those interested in short-term work placements in developing countries. All welcome. April 19th, 7 p.m., Burnside Hall, room 305, McGill.

Exp. Treeplanters wanted for Ont. Good Contracts. Coast Range. Call Jon (514) 931-8553 after April 6 Paul (604) 681-2626.

352 - HELP WANTED

Swim Director, Swim Instructors, & assistant swim director for children's camp north of Montreal. End June-mid August. Call 481-1875.

Sun and Fun Camp Ouareau (girls camp in Laurentians of Quebec, founded 1922): Female counsellors and instructors for tennis, windsurfing, canoeing, swimming, arts & crafts. Also teachers for E.S.L. and F.S.L., bilingual secretary. Working knowledge of second language necessary. Send C.V. to Madelene Allen, 29 Summer St. Lennoxville, Que. J1M 1G4 or call 819-562-9641.

Summer work, full or part-time. Direct telemarketing for a Financial Service (Insurance). Daytime work. Flexible hours. \$6.00 per hour. Call after 6:00 p.m. at 939-3548.

Swensen's Downtown. Your favorite ice cream parlor is presently hiring. Simply Drop by and fill out an application. All kinds of positions available! Corner St. Catherine and Mansfield.

Small Laurentian day camp looking for enthusiastic councilors. High swimming qualifications a plus. July and August. Weekdays, good pay, lodging. Call 935-7961.

Landscaper seeking summer help in Newmarket, Ontario. Experienced preferred in horticultural area. Must be reliable and able to work with minimal supervision. Accommodation available. 486-9348.

Music Specialist required. Daytime Monday to Friday June 25 to August 17. Experience working with children. Must play guitar. 481-5250 after 1:00 p.m.

Babysitter wanted, June & July, party-time (afternoons-evenings) close to downtown, 2 children age 6 and 9, references perfect for summer school student 937-9933.

Babysitter needed for two children ages 6 & 9, afternoons from 3-6. Call Sara 272-3316.

354 - TYPING SERVICES

Success to all students in 1990. Theses, Term papers, Resumes, Translations, Editing, 20 years of experience. 7 days a week \$1.75 double spaced. IBM. On McGill campus, Peel St., CALL Paulette Vigneault 288-9638.

Term papers, resumes, fast and efficient. 7 days a week Translation, Editing. \$1.75/double spaced. On Campus. Call Roxanne. 288-0016.

One-Day-Service. Bachelor Commerce background. Editing if required. Skilled with words. Excellent presentation. Improved mark guaranteed. Electronic Memorywriter. Academic papers, C.V.'s, Theses. 340-9470.

RESUMES by M.B.A.'s Quality Service. Satisfaction. Student discount and wordprocessing. See yellow pages ad. Prestige (on Guy) 939-2200.

RESULT RESUMES: a 17 year proven job-finder. Quality IBM processing-print, in depth consulting, free sample. Student papers/applications orientating: Tutoring, editing, consulting, typing. 488-5694.

Word Perfect, typing, translation. High quality work on term papers, manuscripts, theses, C.V., reports of all kind. Francine 593-9851.

LASER-TYPE. Theses, papers, resumes, etc. Translation, editing, laser printing. Student Discount. Prestige (on Guy - Yellow Pages under C.V. or Resume) 939-2200.

Typing, term paper, theses, resumes. Professional Presentation - bilingual. Special rates for manuscripts. 24hr. service - 10 minutes from Campus. 769-3466 after 6 p.m., anytime on weekends.

Rush Wordprocessing on MacPlus with Laser printer and fax machine. Experienced, reliable and accurate. Available daily. Call 486-0834.

Professional typing and wordprocessing. Very experienced in all university requirements. Excellent English grammar/Spelling. Editing. APA. IBM PC Wordperfect 5.0 \$1.25 per page 631-3222.

Word Processing - reasonable & reliable. NDG near Vendome metro. Call Eileen (until 9:30 p.m.) 483-3600.

Quick and Accurate word processing \$1.50/regular page (1 inch margins). Extra for rush jobs and desktop publishing. 488-3749 after 6.

Why not have a bilingual expert type all your academic papers, theses, etc. IBM proces. & print. 20 years experience. Fast & Accurate. Competitive prices. 284-9330

Professional Word Processing, Desktop Publishing, Theses, Expert resumes, term papers, form filling, laser printing, pick-up service available, rush jobs, minutes from campus call anytime 861-6767.

Word Processing - Laser Printer. Friendly, experienced, accurate and prompt. From

\$1.75/page. Pick-up delivery available. Alan: 289-9518.

Word Processing with 5.0 WordPerfect, Laser quality printing. 20 years' experience typing term papers, theses, etc. Near buses 66, 103, 104, 161. Eileen 485-1056.

Compuwrite: Professional wordprocessing and Resume service. Laser Print, Free storage, spell check and more, COMPUWRITE: Working for your professional image. Call 486-9825.

Wordprocessing: Done in IBM PC. Letter quality printer. Thesis, papers, C.V.'s Call 989-9628.

Girl Friday WordProcessing. Term papers, resumes, correspondence mailing lists. 937-8495. 9:30 - 5:30 7 days.

358 SERVICES OFFERED

In Depth - Analysis and correction of term papers + theses by English Ph. D. (University of London, Eng.) Flawless translation \$16/hour call 288-9638.

Willing females & males needed for student haircuts. Supervised by professionals. Tuesdays at 5 p.m. For cuts \$10. Estetica 2175 Crescent. For appointments 849-9231.

Essay Help Offered by English Ph. D. English, Social Sciences, Humanities. Tutoring/Editing/Writing assistance. 933-8652.

361 ARTICLES FOR SALE

70-200mm ZOOM LENS for Pentax & Minolta's \$100 Call Heidi 934-1517.

T-Shirts 100% cotton \$5.00 - \$5.00 - \$5.00!! Made in Canada - fashion colors - fashion labels removed, tank tops, trench coats, EXXA military surplus 550 President Kennedy.

Exxa Military Surplus Combat Boots, Rainwear, T-Shirts, Army pants, high tops - running shoes, back packs - great prices, parachutes, leica cameras, antique watches, 550 President Kennedy (metro McGill).

Queensize Waterbed. 2 yrs. old Perfect condition includes: Mattress, frame, headboard Auto-Heating, 2 sets of sheets, asking \$260 Call 483-5355.

Super Deal! One single bed (including Mattress) with built in set of drawers for sale and a microwave also for reasonable prices. Call Charles (287-9947).

Sofa bed and large sofa, great condition \$70 each. Also selling wooden coffee table, kitchen table and chairs. Call 284-7778.

Sounds Great! Audio system: panasonic, technics, direct drive turntable, FM/AM stereo receiver, PSB new avanté speakers, 2 dozen albums, in perfect condition. 735-7054.

Moving Sale. Most household items for sale -

Saturday April 28. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 500 pine Ave. West #906.

Laptop Special. 286/12MHz with 13 hours built-in battery! 20 Mb HD, 1 Mb RAM (27 millicsec). "White Page" LCD screen. Two months old Huge price Cull Call 931-1262 anytime.

FURNITURE MUST SELL: Graduating and moving back to Vancouver. Will accept any offer. Bed, desk, lamps, chairs, kitchen stuff...393-8050.

Velosport Racer, Courier 12, 12-speed, 58cm. Excellent condition \$200.00 o.n.o. Call Vicken at 398-5048 day, 342-9818 night.

363 TO GIVE AWAY

WANTED SOME ONE TO TAKE CARE OF ONE OF TWO FEMALE CATS. either over summer or until January. Will pay litter & food. 281-5106 (Kim or Deb)

370 RIDES

Driving to New Orleans April 28. Need two people to share expenses. Will drop off and pick-up passenger anywhere on Eastern Seaboard. CALL (613) 233-0342. Ask for Pippa.

372 LOST AND FOUND

Lost! A black and gold silk scarf. Great sentimental value. If found, please call 289-8753.

Lost: Longline Watch, brown strap. Near Burnside Hall on March 21. Reward offered, Call 398-3766 or 489-4392.

374 - PERSONALS

Frosty says...

"Psychotronic mood-blasters entrap the unwitting as they stray farther and farther from the path of the righteous. Death, glorious death will be their only saviour."



Can't remember the theme to Gilligan's Island? Need the library hours? Can't sleep? Call McGill Nightline, we're funky and we live for this stuff! 398-6246 - Anonymous Confidential. 6 p.m. to 3 a.m. nightly.

Engineering Grad Student, financially secure seeks nice girl/lady (22-30) for possible serious relationship and marriage. Write w/phone# in confidence PK, P.O. Box 1662, Station B, Montreal H3B 3L3.

Saturday, February 26, Afternoon, Metcalfe St. Man in 20's kicked in legs by man in 40's; Any information call Ed at 482-5199. Reward.

Japanese Friends, McGill graduate (28), currently studying Japanese, interested in lively exchange (English or French). Please call Francois 321-2752.

To Terry of CHOM FM, I'm ready to pub crawl with you London Style!! See you at Knebworth '90. Hugh McHarg.

To the Wankers at CHOM-FM. I'm ready to fart in your beer mugs. Definitely not seeing you at Knebworth '90 especially considering your putridly self-indulgent contest. Yours never Frosty.

Lost - one girl - Tanya - Poli Sci major. Last seen in Peel Pub during Bruins Game (hope you enjoyed the beer!) Please Call. Tom Dennis 1-603-436-2584.

AOTI wishes everyone luck in final exams, and to have a great summer.

383 LESSONS OFFERED

Worried about your "English as a Second Language" Exams (written or oral)? Vos Oraux d'anglais vous inquiètent? Call me and leave a message. 483-3166.

385 NOTICES

Gays and Lesbians of McGill offers an information and counselling talkline. Call us with questions, problems, or just to talk. Phone 398-6822 or drop by Union 417, M-F, 7 - 10 p.m.

Lesbian/Gay studies group meets Thursdays, discussion group meets Fridays, both at Yellow Door (3625 Aylmer) 17h00. Info 597-0363 (Bill).

Celebrate the end of Exams. Party in Daytona Beach (\$299) or Jamaica (\$499). Complete 1-week. Fun filled packages May 5 or 7. Call Luc 762-0332.

Easter Service...Atop Mt. Royal. Sunday, April 15th. Rain or Shine! Meet at 10:30 a.m. at St. Martha's, 3521 University (in the basement). Informal, ecumenical community. Everyone welcome! Info: R. Clare, 398-4104. Presbyterian-United Church Chaplaincy.

Help out CKUT-FM. We are looking for (3) full-time McGill students to be active reps to CKUT Board of Directors. Submit your name to CKUT rm. B15 Union bldg. c/o Nadine.

"The Polka Dot Door Live" (from TVOntario) Westmount High Auditorium 4350 Ste. Catherine O. April 29/90 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Tickets \$10.00 Available at Silverberg (Cavendish Mall) Livres Babar (Pl. Claire) Book Center (5168 Queen May and Centennial Plaza) Oink-Oink (1361 Greene Ave.) Renaud Bray Librairie (5225 Cote des Neiges).

387 VOLUNTEERS

Chance to win \$200! 1 hr-long painless decision making study. Steve 398-6117.

Volunteers needed to work 4-5 hours on weekends with psychiatric patients at a downtown halfway house operated by the Behavior Modification Unit of the Douglas Hospital. Mike 931-7464.

Free Room in downtown row house with outdoor terrace in exchange for volunteered time as a monitor with psychiatric patients in a halfway house operated by the Douglas Hospital. Mike 931-7464.

Glasses with Classes

SUPER SPECIALS

at Raouf Hakim

FREE

Frame 2 for 1

Buy a frame with prescription glasses and with the purchase of the second pair of glasses get the second frame FREE

SOFT CONTACT LENSES

Daily Wear: \$99

Extended Wear: \$139

Tinted Lenses: \$169

FREE

Contact Lenses (Soft Daily)

with the purchase of a frame and prescription glasses at regular price

Eye examination available by optometrist

Seaforth Medical Building

Main Floor

RAOUF HAKIM

3550 COTE DES NEIGES

932-2433

EXPLORE THE WORLD WITH TRAVEL CUTS

AIRFARES Special Student Rates and Charters from as little as:

EUROPE - London \$399.00 • Paris \$399.00 • Brussels \$419.00
Add on rates from London as low as \$70.00. Canada - Vancouver one-way \$249.00,
return \$359.00

TRAINS Eurail Passes-Youth 1 month \$456.00, 2 months \$600.00. (Coupon
for one night stay at Pink Palace Corfu with the purchase of Eurail Pass).

TOURS Youth Oriented Tours (*Contiki, Club Europa, Top Deck, SSTs-Russia/China*) built with you in mind.

EUROCENTERS Learn & Live a language in Europe's
beautiful cities.

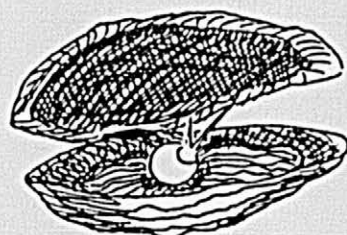
SWAP Work Programs in Britain, Ireland,
Finland, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, France,
Belgium & U.S.A.

PACKAGES If your desire is to Laze on a
beautiful beach or cruise the oceans, we have that too.

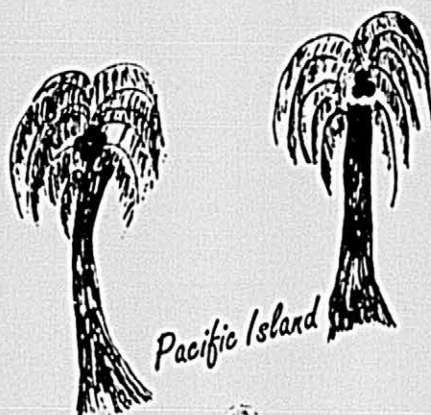
As Well We Can Provide You With

- International Student I.D. Cards & Guides
- Travel Insurance
- Youth Hostel Cards & Guides

398-0647



Pearls of the Orient



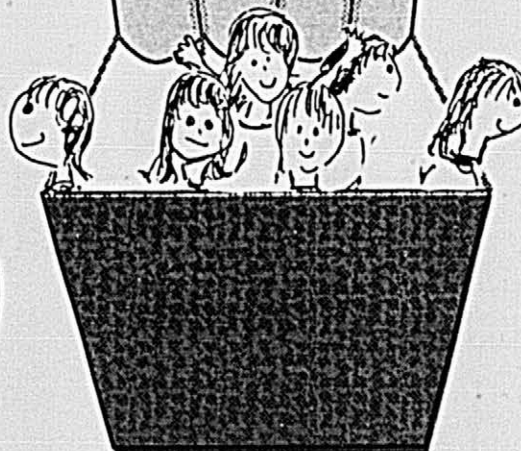
Pacific Island



Australia



*They Really Can
Help You Catch
Your Dream.*



London



Paris



Italy



Egypt

VOYAGES CAMPUS
Going Your Way!

3480 McTavish
(Student Union)